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ABSTRACT

State and national FY91 data are aggregated from individual public libraries in the United States. These data were collected under the fourth annual census of the Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) in July of 1992. Respondents for this voluntary census were 9,050 public libraries identified in the 50 states and the District of Columbia by state library agencies. This report begins by presenting highlights of the findings, including the following: over 69% of the population of legally served areas in the United States is served by 959 (nearly 11 percent) public libraries and their outlets; public libraries reported a total of 108,187 paid full time equivalent staff; and nationwide, public libraries reported nearly 629 million book and serial volumes, 20 million audio materials, about 615,000 films, and over 5.5 million video materials in their collections. The introduction then describes the universe represented by the data, data collection and use of technology, quality review, and unit and item responses to the survey. Also included are caveats for using the data, information for ordering related machine-readable data and publications, and a source for additional information on public library statistics. The data are presented in 16 pairs of tables, which make up the major part of the report. These tables summarize information that was supplied to National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) in machine-readable format by state library agencies on a voluntary basis. The information includes data on staffing, service outlets, operating income and expenditures, size of collection, and service measures such as reference transactions, interlibrary loans, circulation, and public service hours. Four appendices provide information on the background of the FSCS; data error messages and historical data check criteria; characteristics file specifications; and data element specifications for 1991. (MES)

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E.D. TABS

April 1993

Public Libraries in the United States: 1991

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Announcement **April 1993**

New Report Focuses on Public Libraries in the United States in 1991

Public libraries reported that 76.8 percent of 1991 total operating income came from local sources, 13.1 percent from the state, 1.2 percent from federal sources, and 9.0 percent from other sources. The total nationwide circulation of library materials in 1991 was over 1.4 billion. These are among the many facts in the report, ***Public Libraries in the United States: 1991***, published by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), with the cooperation of the U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS) and state library agencies from the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Information on over 9,000 public libraries in the nation was transmitted by the 50 states and the District of Columbia on floppy disks to NCES in 1992. The report includes 33 tables with state-by-state and national totals on reference transactions, circulation, staffing, income and expenditures, interlibrary loans, size of collection, and more.

Other highlights of this report are--

- In 1991, 9,050 public libraries were reported in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.
- The total number of library buildings reported (central libraries and branches) was 15,482. About 16 percent of public libraries reported one or more branch libraries—a total of 6,542—while 10 percent of reporting public libraries had one or more bookmobiles for a total of 1,125.
- Nationwide, public libraries reported nearly 629 million book and serial volumes in their collections. They also reported collections of over 20 million audio materials, about 615,000 films, and over 5.5 million video materials.
- Forty-four percent of public libraries reported operating expenditures of less than $50,000 in 1991. Nearly 37 percent expended between $50,000 and $399,999, and just over 19 percent exceeded $400,000. Total operating expenditures for public libraries were about $4.3 billion in 1991. Of this, nearly 64 percent was for paid FTE staff and over 15 percent for the library collection. The United States total per capita operating expenditure for library legal service area population was $17.80.

Copies of ***Public Libraries in the United States: 1991*** are available from New Orders, Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250–7954. The stock number is 065–000–00561–1, and the price is $7.50. **For your convenience, an order form for the publication is included on the back. You may place credit card orders by fax at 202–512–2250.** Call the GPO Order Desk at 202–783–3238 for additional ordering information or to place your order by telephone. If you have any question about the subject content of this publication, please call Adrienne Chute at 202–219–1772.

The entire data set, including individual library data and state summaries, will soon be available on diskette. Call Jack Dusatko at 202–219–1522 for information on ordering the data set.

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E.D. TABS April 1993

Public Libraries in the United States: 1991

Adrienne Chute
Postsecondary Education Statistics Division

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Office of Educational Research and Improvement NCES 93-297

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April 1993

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Highlights

The numbers and percentages in the following highlights are based entirely on reporting public libraries. There was no imputation for public libraries that did not respond or for items left blank. The percent of public libraries not responding was less than 1 percent. The percentage of public libraries not responding to a given item varies across states, ranging from zero to 100 percent. Therefore, the reader should take into account the response rates that are presented in each of the tables in making inferences or forming conclusions. The impact of nonresponse, especially on totals, can be significant. For further details, see Technical Notes--Caveats for Using these Data--Using the Data to Make Comparisons.

Per capita figures in these highlights are based not on the total population of the nation or state but on their population of legal service areas. Population of legal service area means the population of those areas in the state or nation where library service is available. It does not include the population of unserved areas.

- 9,050 public libraries were reported in the 50 states and the District of Columbia in 1991 (table 1).

- Over 69 percent of the population of legally served areas in the United States is served by 959 (nearly 11 percent) public libraries and their outlets. Each of these public libraries has a legal service area population of 50,000 or more (tables 1A and 1B).

- 1,416 public libraries (about 16 percent) reported one or more branch libraries, with a total of 6,542 branches. The total number of library buildings reported (central libraries and branches) was 15,482. Ten percent of reporting public libraries had one or more bookmobiles. The total number of bookmobiles reported was 1,125 (table 2).

- Public libraries reported a total of 108,187 paid full time equivalent (FTE) staff (table 3).

- Public libraries reported that 76.8 percent of total operating income came from local sources, 13.1 percent from the state, l.2 percent from federal sources, and 9.0 percent from other sources (Table 5).

- Total operating expenditures for public libraries were about $4.3 billion in 1991. Of this, nearly 64 percent was for paid FTE staff and over 15 percent for the library collection (table 7). The United States total per capita operating expenditure for library legal service area population was $17.80. The highest per capita was $35.62 and the lowest was $6.75 (table l5).

- Forty-four percent of public libraries reported operating expenditures of less than $50,000 in 1991. Nearly 37 percent expended between $50,000 and $399,999, and just over l9 percent exceeded $400,000 (table 9).

- Nationwide, public libraries reported nearly 629 million book and serial volumes in their collections or 2.6 volumes per capita of legal service area population. The volumes per capita ranged from 4.9 to 1.4 (table 12) .

- Nationwide, public libraries reported collections of over 20 million audio materials, about 6l5,000 films, and, over 5.5 million video materials (table 12A).

- Total nationwide circulation of library materials was over 1.4 billion or 6.1 per capita of legal service area population. Highest state-wide circulation per capita was 10.6 and lowest was 3.1 (table 16).

- Nationwide, over 6 million library materials were loaned by public libraries to other libraries (table 16).

Table of Contents

Highlights iii

Introduction 1

Technical Notes 1

Caveats for Using these Data 4

Ordering Machine-Readable Data and Publications 7

Additional Information 7

Acknowledgments 7

List of Tables

1. Population of legal service areas and unduplicated population of legal service areas, by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 11

1A. Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of population of legal service areas and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 13

1B. Percentage distribution of service area population by range of population of legal service areas and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 17

2. Number of libraries with service outlets and number of service outlets by type and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 21

2A. Number of libraries with service outlets and number of service outlets by type and by size of population of legal service areas: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 25

3. Number of paid FTE staff by type and percentage of librarians and total staff with ALA-MLS, by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 . . . 26

3A. Number of paid FTE staff by type and percentage of librarians and total staff with ALA-MLS, by size of population of legal service areas: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 30

4. Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of total paid FTE staff and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 31

4A. Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of total paid FTE staff and by size of population of legal service areas: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 35

5. Percentage of public library operating income by source and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 36

5A. Percentage of public library operating income by source and by size of population of legal service areas: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 40

6. Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of local income per capita population of legal service areas and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 41

6A. Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of local income per capita population of legal service areas and by size of population of legal service areas: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 45

7. Total operating expenditures and percentage of operating expenditures by type and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 46

7A. Total operating expenditures and percentage of operating expenditures by type and by size of population of legal service areas: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 50

8. Total staff expenditures and percentage of staff expenditures by type and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 51

8A. Total staff expenditures and percentage of staff expenditures by type and by size of population of legal service areas: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 55

9. Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of total operating expenditures and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 56

9A. Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of total operating expenditures and by size of population of legal service areas: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 60

10. Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of total operating expenditures per capita population of legal service areas and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 61

10A Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of total operating expenditures per capita population of legal service areas and by size of population of legal service areas: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 65

11. Total capital outlay and percentage distribution of public libraries by range of capital outlay and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 66

11A Total capital outlay and percentage distribution of public libraries by range of capital outlay and by size of population of legal service areas: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 70

12. Size of library collection and number of holdings per capita or per 1,000 population of legal service area by type and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 71

12A Size of library collection and number of holdings per capita or per 1,000 population of legal service area by type and by size of population of legal service areas: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 75

13. Percentage distribution of public libraries by size of book and serial collection and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 76

13A Percentage distribution of public libraries by size of book and serial collection and by size of population of legal service areas: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 80

14. Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of average number of weekly public service hours per outlet and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 81

14A Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of average number of weekly public service hours per outlet and by size of population of legal service areas: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 85

15. Public library inputs per capita population of legal service areas by type of input and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 86

15A Public library inputs per capita population of legal service areas by type of input and by size of population of legal service areas: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 90

16. Library services total and per capita population of legal service areas by type of service and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 91

16A Library services total and per capita population of legal service areas by type of service and by size of population of legal service areas: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991 96

Appendix A
Background of the Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) 99

Appendix B
Data Error Messages and Historical Data Check Criteria 105

Appendix C
Characteristics File Specifications for 1991 113

Appendix D
Data Element Specifications for 1991 117

Introduction

The tables in this E.D. TABS summarize information about public libraries in FY 91. This information was supplied to NCES by state library agencies in machine-readable form through the Federal State Cooperative System (FSCS) for public library data. These data were collected under the fourth annual census of FSCS in July of 1992. This E.D. TABS includes information about staffing, service outlets, operating income and expenditures, size of collection, and service measures such as reference transactions, interlibrary loans, circulation, and public service hours. Although individual public library data were not included in this E.D. TABS, they will soon be available on diskette.

FSCS is a cooperative system through which states submit individual public library data to NCES on a voluntary basis. At the state level, FSCS is administered by State Data Coordinators, each one appointed by the Chief Officer of the State Library Agency. The State Data Coordinator collects the requested data from local public libraries and submits these data to NCES. NCES aggregates these data and provides the state and national data presented in this E.D. TABS. In the 1992 submission year, all 50 states and the District of Columbia submitted data. Appendix A provides additional information on the history and current procedures of FSCS.

The I6 sets of tables in this E.D. TABS are generally in 8 sets of 2 each. The base table in each set displays data for the nation as a whole and for each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The A tables in each set display the same data by II ranges of population of legal service areas.

Technical Notes

The Universe

The respondents for this voluntary census were the 9,050 public libraries identified in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by state library agencies. Data were not systematically collected from public libraries on Indian reservations. Data were not collected from military libraries that provide public library services.

Data Collection and Use of Technology

FSCS data is usually only part of the data most states collect from their local public libraries. Generally, states collect these data using paper forms, rather than in machine readable form.

For reporting to NCES, State Data Coordinators used the 4th version of a personal computer software, known as DECTOP (data entry, conversion, table, output program). States used DECTOP for direct data entry (from questionnaires used with the local public libraries) and/or to assemble their existing machine readable data in a given format (e.g. Lotus 1-2-3, dBase, or ASCII). States also used DECTOP to edit their data before submitting them to NCES on diskette. DECTOP was then used by NCES to merge files from all 50 states and the District of Columbia, edit them, and produce the tables in this ED TABS.

Quality Review

NCES has a permanent system for internal (state) and external (NCES) review of FSCS data entry and of the editing process. Prior to data submission, NCES, its contractors, and members of the FSCS Steering Committee provided technical assistance to states. Some pre-editing of local public library data was completed by some State Data Coordinators.

State level. During data entry, DECTOP automatically performed error checks and provided error messages and warnings to the user. The user was alerted to four types of errors based on criteria specified in advance. For example, relational errors indicated that two or more related data elements were not within an acceptable calculated limit. These included, for example, "Total Operating Expenditures" being less than 75 percent of "Total Operating Income" or "ALA-MLS" being greater than "Total Librarians."

Out-of-range error messages were provided (e.g., "Average Public Service Hours per Outlet is less than 10"). In addition, DECTOP software automatically checked reported totals by summing particular sections during data entry, to verify that totals were correct. An historical data check also was performed automatically. This step compared changes in data reported for certain data elements between 1991 and 1992 submission years. Changes outside an acceptable range were identified. For additional information on editing, see appendix B, which provides listings of DECTOP software data error messages and historical data check criteria.

States could also perform data editing after data entry, generating an output error listing. States could also generate state summary tables. These DECTOP features allowed states to correct their data before submitting them to NCES. After State Data Coordinators prepared the FSCS submissions, Chief Officers of State Library Agencies signed forms authorizing their state's submission. In August and September 1992, NCES, with the assistance of the FSCS Steering Committee, systematically performed nonresponse followup of states.

National level. NCES staff conducted two major data editing operations, working directly with State Data Coordinators and the FSCS Steering Committee. Throughout the data collection and nonresponse followup period, as states' submissions were received, NCES ran DECTOP edits (the same error and historical checks described above) and in cases where errors were suspected mailed the results to each state for verification, correction and comment. This effort highlighted data quality issues for states. After the files for the 50 states and the District of Columbia were merged, preliminary ED tabulations were run and reviewed by NCES and the FSCS Steering Committee in October and November 1992. Simultaneously, each State Data Coordinator was provided his/her own state's data in tabular form for correction, comment, and final review prior to publication.

Finally, NCES staff, with the assistance of Dr. E. Walter Terrie of the Center for Study of Population, Florida State University, performed systematic analysis of missing entries and data "outliers." In addition, NCES staff performed an item by item comparison of the 1990 and 1991 data. These analyses together with comments from the FSCS Steering Committee from their October 1992 meeting formed the basis of telephone followup by members of the FSCS Steering Committee with individual states, completed in early January 1993.

Response

Unit Response. Of the 9,050 public libraries identified by the states, 66 public libraries, or less than 1 percent, provided some identifying information (data elements I-7), but answered zero or provided no data for all of the remaining items (data elements 8-41). Note that these 66 public libraries are included in the data (including the total 9,050) presented under the column Number of public libraries in every table, except table 1B.

Response Rates Reported in Tables. Some states did not collect all FSCS data elements from their local public libraries, and some public libraries did not respond to all the FSCS data elements requested by their states. If the data element was not collected by a state, this has been indicated in these tables by a dash (-). If the public libraries in a state had none of the data element, this has been shown in the table as a zero (0). For example, one state did not collect data on the number of librarians with an MLS. This has been indicated in the tables with a dash (-). If a state had collected this information, but simply had no librarians with an MLS, this would have been indicated in the tables with a zero (0).

In general, response rates for the items reported in the tables have increased from 1990 to 1991. NCES guidelines note that variables with more than 30 percent missing data should not be used in analysis. For nationwide totals, response rates reported on the tables did not fall below 70 percent for any variable. For statewide totals, there are some instances in which response rates reported on the tables did fall below 70 percent and these data should be used with caution, as discussed below.

Totals and response rates reported on base tables are sometimes higher than those reported on A tables. This is because the base table universe often consists of libraries reporting only one variable, whereas the corresponding A table universe consists of libraries reporting the variable contained on the base table, plus those libraries that reported a nonzero value for population of legal service areas. Because two variables are involved, fewer libraries are enclosed on the A tables.

Percentages reported on Tables. Percentages rather than raw numbers are used in many of the table distributions in order to provide a clearer perspective on the patterns in these data. This is especially helpful in situations where not all libraries reported a particular data element or where a library reported a total, but not the detail (e.g. total staff expenditures, but not expenditures of salaries and wages or employee benefits). Using percentages based on libraries that reported the detail as well as totals effectively imputes the average percentage distribution to libraries that only reported totals and not the detail. This was done by multiplying average percentages for the nation or a state by totals. Because of rounding, percentages reported in the tables may not always sum to 100 percent.

Note: To obtain a desired value, multiply the reported percentage by the appropriate total (sometimes found on a different table) and divide by 100. It should be noted that this will be an imputed value (see discussion above).

Rounding. Per capita figures expressed in dollars have been rounded to two decimal places. All other figures provided in the tables have been rounded to one decimal place.

Caveats for Using these Data

Using the Data to Make Comparisons

Totals and averages are calculated on the basis of responding public libraries only. Thus, unless the response rate to a particular item was 100 percent, totals in the tables are probably underestimates. The effect of non-response on averages is less predictable since bias in averages depends on the distribution of non-responding libraries on the item in question. The percentage of libraries responding to items on the tables are presented along with the estimates. Readers are urged to take these response rates into account when making inferences or forming conclusions.

In computing ratios of one data element to another, only data for those public libraries responding to both data elements were used in the computation. The number of public libraries responding to both data elements may be different from the number responding to the individual data elements.

Because of variable response rates among states, and, as detailed below, differences in reporting periods and definitions used by states, comparisons across categories, states, or with previously published data should be made with caution. For example, because response rates for 1991 data were higher than those for 1989 or 1990, totals in 1991 will generally be larger than comparable totals in 1989 or 1990, due simply to an increase in the number of libraries reporting.

While not a state, the District of Columbia is included in this report. Because it is served by only one public library system, special care should be used in making comparisons between the District of Columbia and one or more states, as one would use in comparing city data to state data.

Reporting Period

One methodological issue in using these data is the time period covered by the data. The FSCS definition for reporting period used in this data collection was the latest 12 months for which data were available for each public library. This definition allowed for several different reporting periods within a state and among states. There were 9 different reporting periods used by states for these 1991 data. Collectively, these spanned a 3-year time period (January 31, 1989-December 31, 1991). These reporting periods are provided in the table below, along with the names of states that reported under each time period.

Texas provided 1990 rather than 1991 data. Four states provided 12 months of data for each public library, that covered a 16-18 month time span. Three states provided 12 months of data for each public library, that covered a 21-24 month time span. Their data are presented in the tables as reported. Because of the lack of a consistent time period it is recommended that the data user exercise caution in comparing data between individual states.

STATES BY REPORTING DATE

01/90 - 06/91	07/90 - 06/91		10/90 - 09/91	01/91 - 12/91	Other
PA	AK	MT	AL	CO	ME (03/90 - 06/91)
VT	AZ	NV	DC	IL	MI (01/90 - 09/91)
	AR	NH	FL	IN	NE (01/90 - 10/91)
	CA	NM	ID	KS	TX (01/89 - 12/90)
	CT	NC	MS	LA	UT (07/90 - 12/91)
	DE	OK		MN	
	GA	OR		NJ	
	HI	RI		NY	
	IA	SC		ND	
	KY	TN		OH	
	MD	VA		SD	
	MA	WV		WA	
	MO	WY		WI	

Definitions

This census collected data on 39 data elements, including 32 basic data items and 7 library identification fields. The FSCS definitions for this data collection are shown in appendix C, Data Element Specifications for FY 91 data. The definitions actually used by some states in collecting data from their local public libraries, however, may not be consistent with FSCS definitions. A subcommittee of the FSCS Steering Committee is working on consistency of definitions among states.

Public Library. The FSCS definition of a public library for this data collection was "an entity that provides all of the following: a.) an organized collection of printed or other library materials, or a combination thereof; b.) a staff to provide and interpret such materials as required to meet the informational, cultural, recreational, and educational needs of a clientele; c.) an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to clientele; and d.) the facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule. A public library is established under state enabling laws or regulations to serve the residents of a community, district, or region."

For purposes of the FSCS data collection, however, state law prevails in the identification of a public library and not all states' definitions are the same as the FSCS definition.

Population of the Legal Service Areas

There are significant methodological differences in the ways states calculate both duplicated and unduplicated population of the legal service areas. The time periods for which these population counts are made also varies.

Another methodological issue is that the calculated total for population of the legal service area of each library in a state may, in some cases exceed the state's population. This is because adjacent libraries may count the same population.

For example, a county library and a city library within the county may both receive income from the same city, so both may serve and count the same population.

Therefore, because the same population has been counted twice, calculated totals for reported population of the legal service areas by state or for the nation may exceed their actual populations. For this reason, each state library agency was asked to provide an unduplicated population of the legal service areas to replace the calculated total for population of the legal service areas. Unduplicated population of legal service areas is the total unduplicated population of those areas in a state that receive public library service. The populations of unserved areas are not included in this figure. Unduplicated population of legal service areas figures were calculated individually by each state and may vary from standard sources (e.g. Census), using standard methodology. Both sets of figures for population of legal service areas (both duplicated and unduplicated) for each state are shown in Table I.

Twenty-two states and the District of Columbia either provided no figure for unduplicated population of the legal service areas or provided the same figure as they provided for reported population of the legal service areas. These twenty-two states were Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Hawaii, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. Except for the 22 states listed above and the District of Columbia, all other states provided an unduplicated count that was different from the duplicated count for population of the legal service areas. On Table I, there are some states in which the reported unduplicated population of legal service areas exceeds the calculated state total for population of legal service areas. Often, this difference can be attributed to item nonresponse for individual public libraries used in the calculated state total for population of legal service areas.

For calculations involving population of legal service areas (per capita, per 1,000 population and A tables), an unduplicated population of legal services area for each library was derived. This was done by prorating the individual library's duplicated population of legal service area count to the state's duplicated count and applying that ratio to the state's unduplicated population of legal service areas.

Beginning with this ED TABS, tables that include population of legal service areas or for which this is used in calculating per capita or per 1,000 population of legal service areas (21 of 33 tables) are restricted to public libraries that reported a nonzero value for population of legal service area. For example, on table 6, a library that reported local income, but did not report population of the legal service area would not be included in the totals reported on table 6 and may appear to have decreased since the 1990 data were collected. Therefore, the user should exercise caution in making comparisons between the corresponding tables from the 1990 data, which were not similarly restricted, and data from these tables.

When a per capita value is less than .005, the value is rounded to 0.00. This value does not represent a true zero.

Ordering Machine-Readable Data and Publications

The 1990 data are available on two high-density, computer diskettes (5 1/4" or 3.5") in ASCII format. The file may be purchased for $75 from the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, Data Systems Branch, 555 New Jersey Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20208-5725. The 1991 data file will be available soon. For information about either computer diskette file, phone Jack Dusatko (202) 219-1522.

Additional Information

Additional information on public library statistics can be obtained from Carrol Kindel or Adrienne Chute, Postsecondary Education Statistics Division, National Center for Education Statistics, 555 New Jersey Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20208-5652; telephone (202) 219-1371 or 219-1772.

Acknowledgments

The production of a census of this magnitude has been a team effort. It would not have been accomplished without the support of the following individuals and organizations: the local public librarians who provided the data; the FSCS State Data Coordinators, who coordinated the data at the state level; and the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies. Thanks also to present and past members of the FSCS Steering Committee which led the effort. They are: Darla Cottrill, State Library of Ohio; Jan Feye-Stukas, Minnesota Department of Education; Keith Curry Lance, Colorado State Library; Libby Law, South Carolina State Library; Mary Jo Lynch, American Library Association; Joseph Shubert, New York State Library; E. Walter Terrie, Florida State University; Jan Walsh, Washington State Library; Gerry Rowland, State Library of Iowa; Peggy Rudd, Virginia State Library & Archives; Carrol Kindel, NCES; Paul Planchon, NCES; John Lorenz, NCLIS; Peter Young, NCLIS; and Mary Alice Hedge Reszetar, NCLIS. Others who contributed to this effort include: the American Library Association (ALA); the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA); the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS); and subcontractors Pinkerton (John Wunderly) and Peace Technology (Andrew Chen) and Kim Miller, NCLIS. Thanks to one and all for your enthusiastic support.

TABLES

Table 1.--Population of legal service areas and unduplicated population of legal service areas, by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service areas[1]	Unduplicated population of legal service areas
Total	9,050	253,648,776	221,541,098
Response Rate[2]		(98.5)	
Alabama	206	4,031,238	4,031,238
Response Rate		(98.1)	
Alaska	83	573,712	574,182
Response Rate		(100.0)	
Arizona	89	3,594,846	3,616,922
Response Rate		(84.3)	
Arkansas	36	2,250,612	2,202,692
Response Rate		(97.2)	
California	168	30,363,421	30,351,000
Response Rate		(100.0)	
Colorado	119	3,350,489	3,294,394
Response Rate		(100.0)	
Connecticut	194	4,005,461	3,287,116
Response Rate		(100.0)	
Delaware	29	666,168	666,168
Response Rate		(100.0)	
District of Columbia	1	606,900	606,900
Response Rate		(100.0)	
Florida	112	13,073,671	13,073,671
Response Rate		(100.0)	
Georgia	53	6,748,209	6,745,127
Response Rate		(100.0)	
Hawaii	1	1,108,229	1,108,229
Response Rate		(100.0)	
Idaho	107	834,147	828,969
Response Rate		(100.0)	
Illinois	602	10,183,722	10,183,722
Response Rate		(100.0)	
Indiana	238	5,277,520	5,137,518
Response Rate		(100.0)	
Iowa	513	2,717,530	2,795,000
Response Rate		(100.0)	
Kansas	338	1,993,370	1,993,370
Response Rate		(95.0)	
Kentucky	115	3,644,568	3,644,568
Response Rate		(100.0)	
Louisiana	64	4,226,055	4,219,973
Response Rate		(100.0)	
Maine	225	990,902	990,904
Response Rate		(95.1)	
Maryland	24	4,626,700	4,626,700
Response Rate		(100.0)	
Massachusetts	374	6,378,740	5,889,730
Response Rate		(100.0)	
Michigan	377	9,329,326	9,329,326
Response Rate		(100.0)	
Minnesota	133	4,381,099	4,375,099
Response Rate		(100.0)	
Mississippi	47	2,592,630	2,573,216
Response Rate		(100.0)	
Missouri	150	4,754,624	4,754,624
Response Rate		(100.0)	
Montana	82	794,266	797,279
Response Rate		(100.0)	
Nebraska	270	1,285,981	1,283,519
Response Rate		(100.0)	
Nevada	26	1,206,228	1,201,833
Response Rate		(100.0)	
New Hampshire	230	1,215,631	1,101,456
Response Rate		(100.0)	
New Jersey	311	8,186,962	7,673,191
Response Rate		(100.0)	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.--Population of legal service areas and unduplicated population of legal service areas, by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service areas[1]	Unduplicated population of legal service areas
New Mexico	63	1,139,761	1,139,761
Response Rate		(100.0)	
New York	761	26,150,815	17,990,455
Response Rate		(100.0)	
North Carolina	73	6,575,034	6,628,637
Response Rate		(100.0)	
North Dakota	91	571,248	571,248
Response Rate		(100.0)	
Ohio	250	10,847,115	10,847,115
Response Rate		(100.0)	
Oklahoma	108	2,591,694	2,565,467
Response Rate		(100.0)	
Oregon	124	2,657,485	2,657,485
Response Rate		(100.0)	
Pennsylvania	448	11,589,476	11,452,569
Response Rate		(100.0)	
Rhode Island	51	1,419,691	1,003,464
Response Rate		(100.0)	
South Carolina	40	3,511,551	3,486,703
Response Rate		(100.0)	
South Dakota	118	563,261	563,261
Response Rate		(89.8)	
Tennessee	190	4,877,185	4,877,185
Response Rate		(65.8)	
Texas	482	15,703,000	15,703,000
Response Rate		(98.5)	
Utah	70	1,731,562	1,722,850
Response Rate		(100.0)	
Vermont	204	602,706	562,768
Response Rate		(100.0)	
Virginia	90	5,989,356	5,989,356
Response Rate		(100.0)	
Washington	70	4,844,984	4,844,984
Response Rate		(100.0)	
West Virginia	98	1,915,800	1,915,800
Response Rate		(98.0)	
Wisconsin	379	4,920,507	4,920,507
Response Rate		(100.0)	
Wyoming	23	453,588	453,588
Response Rate		(100.0)	

[1] The total population of legal service areas may be more than a state's total population because, in some states, some public libraries have overlapping service areas. Totals are underestimates if the response rate is less than 100 percent.

[2] Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported a nonzero value for population of legal service area.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of population of legal service areas and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

State	Number of public libraries	Percentage of libraries by population of legal service areas[1]										
		Less than 1,000	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 or more
Total	9,050	10.9	18.8	14.9	16.7	18.3	9.7	5.6	3.2	1.0	0.6	0.2
Response Rate[2]	(98.5)											
Alabama	206	8.4	20.8	15.8	18.3	18.3	9.9	5.4	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(98.1)											
Alaska	83	60.2	15.7	9.6	3.6	7.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Arizona	89	6.7	18.7	20.0	18.7	8.0	10.7	6.7	6.7	1.3	2.7	0.0
Response Rate	(84.3)											
Arkansas	36	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	17.1	37.1	14.3	2.9	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(97.2)											
California	168	0.6	1.8	1.2	3.0	14.3	19.5	23.8	20.8	7.1	4.2	3.6
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Colorado	119	10.1	16.8	21.0	19.3	14.3	5.9	4.2	5.9	2.5	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Connecticut	194	0.5	8.8	11.9	21.1	33.0	13.4	8.8	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Delaware	29	0.0	0.0	17.2	34.5	20.7	13.8	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
District of Columbia	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Florida	112	0.9	7.1	8.9	8.9	24.1	13.4	11.6	12.5	6.3	4.5	1.8
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Georgia	53	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.1	13.2	35.8	22.6	9.4	3.8	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Idaho	107	22.4	23.4	21.5	18.7	5.6	6.5	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Illinois	602	7.3	24.3	19.3	15.6	19.6	9.1	4.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.2
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Indiana	238	2.1	20.2	16.0	21.4	19.7	10.9	5.0	3.8	0.4	0.4	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of population of legal service areas and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Percentage of libraries by population of legal service areas[1]										
		Less than 1,000	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 or more
Iowa	513	17.3	45.2	18.3	9.4	5.8	2.1	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Kansas	338	43.0	28.3	13.7	5.9	5.0	2.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(95.0)											
Kentucky	115	0.0	0.9	0.0	17.4	49.6	20.9	8.7	1.7	0.0	0.9	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Louisiana	64	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	32.8	26.6	18.8	9.4	4.7	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Maine	225	14.0	36.4	22.9	18.7	6.5	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(95.1)											
Maryland	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	29.2	20.8	20.8	4.2	16.7	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Massachusetts	374	7.5	13.1	12.6	19.5	27.3	14.4	4.8	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Michigan	377	1.9	7.4	22.5	26.5	22.5	8.2	5.6	4.2	0.5	0.3	0.3
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Minnesota	133	13.5	23.3	14.3	17.3	10.5	7.5	3.8	6.0	3.0	0.8	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Mississippi	47	0.0	0.0	2.1	4.3	21.3	29.8	31.9	8.5	2.1	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Missouri	150	2.7	22.0	18.7	15.3	22.0	7.3	6.0	3.3	1.3	1.3	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Montana	82	12.2	29.3	17.1	18.3	14.6	3.7	3.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Nebraska	270	49.6	29.3	8.1	7.4	2.6	2.2	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Nevada	26	23.1	3.8	19.2	11.5	15.4	15.4	3.8	0.0	3.8	3.8	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
New Hampshire	230	21.3	27.4	25.7	14.8	6.5	3.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
New Jersey	311	0.0	4.2	10.3	27.7	32.5	14.5	6.1	3.5	1.3	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of population of legal service areas and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Percentage of libraries by population of legal service areas[1]										
		Less than 1,000	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 or more
New Mexico	63	22.2	15.9	12.7	20.6	14.3	9.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
New York	761	11.3	21.4	16.8	17.2	16.3	9.5	3.8	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.7
Response Rate	(100.0)											
North Carolina	73	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.7	5.5	26.0	34.2	23.3	6.8	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
North Dakota	91	33.0	33.0	9.9	9.9	8.8	2.2	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Ohio	250	0.4	1.6	6.4	26.0	30.4	18.0	10.0	4.0	1.2	2.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Oklahoma	108	6.5	30.6	22.2	14.8	13.9	4.6	2.8	1.9	0.9	1.9	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Oregon	124	13.7	20.2	8.9	16.9	23.4	7.3	5.6	3.2	0.0	0.8	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Pennsylvania	448	1.6	10.5	13.6	23.9	28.8	12.9	5.1	2.5	0.7	0.2	0.2
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Rhode Island	51	2.0	0.0	9.8	17.6	39.2	17.6	9.8	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
South Carolina	40	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	10.0	35.0	22.5	22.5	7.5	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
South Dakota	118	34.9	29.2	11.3	7.5	13.2	2.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(89.8)											
Tennessee	190	0.0	0.0	6.4	17.6	39.2	21.6	10.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0
Response Rate	(65.8)											
Texas	482	1.9	10.3	19.4	25.7	21.1	11.4	4.6	3.8	0.8	0.6	0.4
Response Rate	(98.5)											
Utah	70	2.9	28.6	11.4	18.6	24.3	5.7	2.9	4.3	0.0	1.4	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Vermont	204	28.9	39.2	16.7	11.3	3.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Virginia	90	0.0	0.0	4.4	6.7	25.6	28.9	14.4	16.7	2.2	1.1	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 1A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of population of legal service areas and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Percentage of libraries by population of legal service areas[1]										
		Less than 1,000	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 or more
Washington	70	17.1	17.1	10.0	10.0	14.3	7.1	5.7	10.0	5.7	2.9	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
West Virginia	98	1.0	8.3	13.5	30.2	22.9	13.5	8.3	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(98.0)											
Wisconsin	379	5.3	28.0	24.3	15.6	16.6	5.8	2.6	1.6	0.0	0.3	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Wyoming	23	0.0	4.3	8.7	21.7	39.1	17.4	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											

[1] Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported population of legal service area.
[2] Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported a nonzero value for population of legal service area.

Note: Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

32

Table 1B.--Percentage distribution of service area population by range of population of legal service areas and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

State	Population of legal service areas	Percentage of service area population by population of legal service areas[1]										
		Less than 1,000	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 or more
Total	253,648,776	0.2	1.1	1.9	4.3	10.2	11.9	13.8	16.6	12.3	14.3	13.2
Response Rate[2]	(98.5)											
Alabama	4,031,238	0.3	1.8	2.9	6.8	14.9	19.4	20.2	18.6	15.1	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(98.1)											
Alaska	573,712	3.6	3.7	5.2	4.0	14.7	6.4	15.8	0.0	46.6	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Arizona	3,594,846	0.1	0.7	1.5	2.7	2.6	7.7	10.4	20.4	8.0	45.9	0.0
Response Rate	(84.3)											
Arkansas	2,250,612	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.9	10.5	40.8	27.7	13.1	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(97.2)											
California	30,363,421	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	3.9	9.3	16.5	14.6	17.7	36.6
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Colorado	3,350,489	0.3	1.1	2.5	4.9	7.5	6.4	10.3	30.2	36.7	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Connecticut	4,005,461	0.0	0.7	2.1	7.2	25.3	22.6	26.3	15.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Delaware	666,168	0.0	0.0	3.1	11.2	15.6	22.5	47.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
District of Columbia	606,900	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Florida	13,073,671	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	3.1	4.1	7.8	16.5	17.9	27.1	22.4
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Georgia	6,748,209	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	4.2	20.6	29.1	25.2	18.5	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Hawaii	1,108,229	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Idaho	834,147	1.5	5.0	9.3	16.9	14.1	29.5	8.7	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Illinois	10,183,722	0.3	2.4	4.1	6.6	18.9	18.6	15.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	29.5
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Indiana	5,277,520	0.1	1.5	2.7	6.9	14.4	16.0	15.3	22.8	5.7	14.6	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18.--Percentage distribution of service area population by range of population of legal service areas and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Population of legal service areas	Percentage of service area population by population of legal service areas[1]										
		Less than 1,000	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 or more
Iowa	2,717,530	2.3	14.1	11.8	12.7	15.8	12.7	18.4	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Kansas	1,993,370	3.2	7.5	7.7	7.1	11.7	12.7	6.5	13.8	29.9	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(95.0)											
Kentucky	3,644,568	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.0	24.9	23.3	19.4	10.1	0.0	18.2	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Louisiana	4,226,055	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	8.9	14.5	20.2	23.9	31.5	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Maine	990,902	2.2	12.5	18.0	29.5	24.0	7.4	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(95.1)											
Maryland	4,626,700	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	4.9	8.4	15.4	9.2	61.4	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Massachusetts	6,378,740	0.3	1.3	2.8	8.4	25.1	28.2	20.0	4.8	0.0	9.1	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Michigan	9,329,326	0.0	0.5	3.5	8.0	14.0	11.3	15.7	23.2	6.3	6.5	11.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Minnesota	4,381,099	0.3	1.1	1.5	3.5	5.5	8.7	9.4	27.4	27.5	15.2	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Mississippi	2,592,630	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	6.1	19.9	39.9	23.4	9.8	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Missouri	4,754,624	0.1	1.1	2.3	3.5	11.3	8.1	13.5	16.3	14.0	29.9	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Montana	794,266	0.8	5.4	6.4	12.4	19.8	14.9	26.8	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Nebraska	1,285,981	5.8	9.0	6.0	11.5	9.3	15.7	0.0	16.6	26.1	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Nevada	1,206,228	0.2	0.1	1.5	1.9	5.3	13.3	5.4	0.0	21.1	51.1	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
New Hampshire	1,215,631	2.9	8.8	17.4	19.3	18.5	18.5	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
New Jersey	8,186,962	0.0	0.3	1.6	7.8	18.6	19.2	16.6	19.8	16.1	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18.--Percentage distribution of service area population by range of population of legal service areas and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Population of legal service areas	Percentage of service area population by population of legal service areas[1]										
		Less than 1,000	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 or more
New Mexico	1,139,761	0.7	1.4	2.3	7.9	11.4	17.4	4.9	11.8	42.2	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
New York	26,150,815	0.2	1.0	1.7	3.5	7.8	9.4	7.5	6.5	12.5	11.9	38.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
North Carolina	6,575,034	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.9	10.5	27.3	35.2	25.8	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
North Dakota	571,248	3.2	8.0	5.3	11.4	25.1	11.2	35.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Ohio	10,847,115	0.0	0.1	0.6	4.3	11.0	14.4	16.5	13.3	10.2	29.6	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Oklahoma	2,591,694	0.2	2.0	3.2	4.2	8.7	6.9	8.6	13.8	9.9	42.6	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Oregon	2,657,485	0.4	1.5	1.6	5.7	17.5	13.3	18.3	19.7	0.0	22.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Pennsylvania	11,589,476	0.0	0.8	1.9	6.9	17.2	17.4	13.3	14.6	8.4	5.9	13.7
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Rhode Island	1,419,691	0.1	0.0	1.4	4.9	25.0	19.9	26.1	22.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
South Carolina	3,511,551	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.2	14.9	18.9	38.1	25.7	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
South Dakota	563,261	3.8	8.6	7.4	10.6	37.7	17.4	14.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(89.8)											
Tennessee	4,877,185	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.5	16.9	17.9	16.9	4.5	12.2	27.4	0.0
Response Rate	(65.8)											
Texas	15,703,000	0.0	0.6	2.2	5.7	10.5	12.2	10.0	16.6	9.0	14.9	18.4
Response Rate	(98.5)											
Utah	1,731,562	0.1	2.1	1.8	5.4	14.2	8.2	8.9	28.4	0.0	30.9	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Vermont	602,706	6.5	20.9	19.1	28.8	18.3	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Virginia	5,989,356	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	5.9	16.3	15.1	37.7	10.9	13.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1B.--Percentage distribution of service area population by range of population of legal service areas and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Population of legal service areas	Percentage of service area population by population of legal service areas[1]										
		Less than 1,000	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 or more
Washington	4,844,984	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.0	3.4	3.5	5.4	25.0	30.4	30.1	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
West Virginia	1,915,800	0.0	0.8	2.7	11.1	16.5	23.5	28.9	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(98.0)											
Wisconsin	4,920,507	0.3	3.7	6.7	8.6	20.0	16.1	13.4	18.4	0.0	12.8	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											
Wyoming	453,588	0.0	0.6	2.1	7.6	30.8	29.2	29.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)											

[1] Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported population of legal service area.
[2] Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported a nonzero value for population of legal service area.

Note: Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 2.--Number of libraries with service outlets and number of service outlets by type and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

State	Number of public libraries	Number of libraries with: Centrals	Branches	Bookmobiles	Number of service outlets: Central libraries[1]	Branch libraries	Total stationary outlets[2]	Bookmobiles
Total	9,050	8,885	1,416	910	8,940	6,542	15,482	1,125
Response Rate[3]		(99.5)	(99.5)	(99.5)				
Alabama	206	206	23	17	206	98	304	20
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Alaska	83	83	4	1	83	9	92	1
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Arizona	89	89	13	10	89	62	151	16
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Arkansas	36	31	26	13	31	120	151	24
Response Rate		(91.7)	(91.7)	(91.7)				
California	168	158	92	46	158	634	792	67
Response Rate		(99.4)	(99.4)	(99.4)				
Colorado	119	113	30	17	113	121	234	18
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Connecticut	194	194	28	11	194	50	244	13
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Delaware	29	27	1	2	27	2	29	2
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
District of Columbia	1	1	1	1	1	21	22	1
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Florida	112	94	45	24	94	285	379	33
Response Rate		(89.3)	(89.3)	(89.3)				
Georgia	53	47	48	34	47	305	352	43
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Hawaii	1	1	1	1	1	47	48	6
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Idaho	107	105	13	5	105	37	142	6
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Illinois	602	602	37	25	602	150	752	29
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Indiana	238	238	60	42	239	174	413	50
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.--Number of libraries with service outlets and number of service outlets by type and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	--- Number of libraries with ---- Centrals	Branches	Bookmobiles	---------- Number of service outlets ---------- Central libraries[1]	Branch libraries	Total stationary outlets[2]	Bookmobiles
Iowa	513	513	14	7	513	30	543	7
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Kansas	338	321	11	7	321	45	366	8
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Kentucky	115	115	33	106	115	68	183	110
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Louisiana	64	63	51	31	63	254	317	34
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Maine	225	225	2	1	225	5	230	1
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Maryland	24	18	24	17	18	176	194	27
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Massachusetts	374	374	51	25	374	126	500	30
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Michigan	377	377	60	22	377	270	647	25
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Minnesota	133	124	26	18	124	228	352	23
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Mississippi	47	47	39	2	47	195	242	2
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Missouri	150	150	38	25	150	194	344	45
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Montana	82	82	13	4	82	27	109	6
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Nebraska	270	270	2	11	270	15	285	11
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Nevada	26	25	9	3	25	44	69	3
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
New Hampshire	230	230	8	2	274	8	282	2
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
New Jersey	311	294	44	22	294	156	450	26
Response Rate		(94.5)	(94.5)	(94.5)				

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.--Number of libraries with service outlets and number of service outlets by type and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Number of libraries with: Centrals	Branches	Bookmobiles	Number of service outlets: Central libraries[1]	Branch libraries	Total stationary outlets[2]	Bookmobiles
New Mexico	63	63	5	2	63	16	79	4
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
New York	761	761	57	17	761	338	1,099	19
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
North Carolina	73	68	60	52	70	265	335	62
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
North Dakota	91	90	5	14	90	9	99	14
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Ohio	250	245	88	48	245	431	676	64
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Oklahoma	108	108	9	6	108	84	192	12
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Oregon	124	120	17	11	120	79	199	13
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Pennsylvania	448	445	44	28	446	176	622	33
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Rhode Island	51	51	7	2	51	24	75	2
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
South Carolina	40	40	33	37	47	120	167	42
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
South Dakota	118	106	7	8	106	20	126	8
Response Rate		(89.8)	(89.8)	(89.8)				
Tennessee	190	190	25	14	190	92	282	18
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Texas	482	482	57	19	482	228	710	22
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Utah	70	50	11	26	50	43	93	30
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Vermont	204	204	6	0	204	6	210	0
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Virginia	90	83	52	38	83	199	282	42
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.--Number of libraries with service outlets and number of service outlets by type and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	--- Number of libraries with ----			---------- Number of service outlets ----------			
		Centrals	Branches	Bookmobiles	Central libraries[1]	Branch libraries	Total stationary outlets[2]	Bookmobiles
Washington	70	62	22	12	62	247	309	22
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
West Virginia	98	98	31	11	98	80	178	12
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Wisconsin	379	379	13	11	379	73	452	15
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				
Wyoming	23	23	20	2	23	56	79	2
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)				

[1] The number of central libraries does not equal the number of libraries with centrals in all cases because some public libraries reported more than one central.
[2] Number of stationary outlets is the sum of central and branch libraries.
[3] Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item.

Note: Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 2A.--Number of libraries with service outlets and number of service outlets by type and by size of population of legal service areas: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

Population of legal service areas	Number of public libraries	--- Number of libraries with ----			---------- Number of service outlets ----------			
		Centrals	Branches	Bookmobiles	Central libraries[1]	Branch libraries	Total stationary outlets[2]	Bookmobiles
Total	9,050	8,782	1,416	900	8,837	6,542	15,379	1,115
Response Rate[3]		(98.2)	(98.2)	(98.2)				
1,000,000 or more	19	17	17	11	17	770	787	33
500,000 to 999,999	53	41	49	38	41	976	1,017	92
250,000 to 499,999	92	79	83	50	79	868	947	74
100,000 to 249,999	289	264	255	157	269	1,416	1,685	204
50,000 to 99,999	507	481	331	199	483	1,061	1,544	237
25,000 to 49,999	880	855	303	196	862	734	1,596	208
10,000 to 24,999	1,655	1,609	233	165	1,610	463	2,073	180
5,000 to 9,999	1,509	1,475	99	52	1,480	178	1,658	53
2,500 to 4,999	1,351	1,321	32	14	1,348	49	1,397	14
1,000 to 2,499	1,704	1,665	13	16	1,671	26	1,697	18
Less than 1,000	991	975	1	2	977	1	978	2

[1] The number of central libraries does not equal the number of libraries with centrals in all cases because some public libraries reported more than one central.
[2] Number of stationary outlets is the sum of central and branch libraries.
[3] Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area.
Note: Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

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Table 3.--Number of paid FTE staff by type and percentage of librarians and total staff with ALA-MLS, by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

State	Number of public libraries	Full-time equivalent (FTE)				Percentage of total FTE librarians with ALA-MLS[3]	Percentage of total FTE staff with ALA-MLS[4]
		Librarians	Librarians with ALA-MLS[1]	Other staff	Total staff[2]		
Total	9,050	34,579.4	23,377.0	72,536.5	108,187.0	67.6	21.8
Response Rate[5]		(95.9)	(96.1)	(96.0)	(98.0)		
Alabama	206	-	-	-	1,083.7	-	-
Response Rate					(93.7)		
Alaska	83	97.3	55.5	159.6	256.9	57.1	21.6
Response Rate		(97.6)	(97.6)	(97.6)	(97.6)		
Arizona	89	408.5	320.3	943.0	1,351.5	78.4	23.7
Response Rate		(98.9)	(98.9)	(98.9)	(98.9)		
Arkansas	36	62.0	62.0	482.1	544.1	100.0	11.4
Response Rate		(97.2)	(97.2)	(97.2)	(97.2)		
California	168	3,185.6	2,575.4	7,396.9	10,583.9	80.8	24.3
Response Rate		(99.4)	(99.4)	(99.4)	(99.4)		
Colorado	119	547.0	346.8	1,160.2	1,707.2	63.4	20.3
Response Rate		(99.2)	(99.2)	(99.2)	(99.2)		
Connecticut	194	664.8	529.3	1,268.1	1,932.9	79.6	27.4
Response Rate		(93.8)	(94.8)	(93.8)	(93.8)		
Delaware	29	64.5	25.2	104.7	169.1	39.1	14.9
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)		
District of Columbia	1	158.0	135.5	303.0	461.0	85.8	29.4
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)		
Florida	112	1,373.2	1,002.0	3,172.3	4,544.6	73.0	22.0
Response Rate		(88.4)	(88.4)	(88.4)	(89.3)		
Georgia	53	543.8	510.0	1,563.9	2,107.7	93.8	24.2
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)		
Hawaii	1	167.5	167.5	414.1	581.6	100.0	28.8
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)		
Idaho	107	142.8	38.4	221.7	364.5	26.9	10.5
Response Rate		(97.2)	(97.2)	(96.3)	(96.3)		
Illinois	602	2,078.2	1,301.1	4,357.2	6,434.6	62.6	20.2
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(99.2)		
Indiana	238	1,305.1	655.0	2,276.3	3,567.4	50.2	18.4
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.--Number of paid FTE staff by type and percentage of librarians and total staff with ALA-MLS, by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Full-time equivalent (FTE)				Percentage of total FTE librarians with ALA-MLS[3]	Percentage of total FTE staff with ALA-MLS[4]
		Librarians	Librarians with ALA-MLS[1]	Other staff	Total staff[2]		
Iowa	513	686.0	201.8	617.0	1,303.0	29.4	15.5
Response Rate		(97.7)	(97.7)	(97.7)	(97.7)		
Kansas	338	700.0	181.0	1,190.0	1,890.0	25.9	9.6
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)		
Kentucky	115	462.9	107.6	687.1	1,150.0	23.2	9.4
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)		
Louisiana	64	578.9	255.1	1,206.4	1,785.3	44.1	14.3
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)		
Maine	225	226.2	79.8	258.6	484.8	35.3	16.5
Response Rate		(97.8)	(98.2)	(97.8)	(98.2)		
Maryland	24	586.0	586.0	2,177.9	2,763.9	100.0	21.2
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)		
Massachusetts	374	1,289.2	873.4	1,833.8	3,123.0	67.7	28.0
Response Rate		(92.2)	(92.2)	(92.2)	(92.2)		
Michigan	377	1,355.0	981.3	2,206.3	3,561.3	72.4	27.6
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)		
Minnesota	133	637.7	401.4	1,441.1	2,078.8	62.9	19.3
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)		
Mississippi	47	360.6	115.8	350.9	711.5	32.1	16.3
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)		
Missouri	150	391.0	251.4	1,693.0	2,084.0	64.3	12.1
Response Rate		(96.7)	(96.7)	(96.7)	(96.7)		
Montana	82	199.1	25.3	95.1	294.1	12.7	8.6
Response Rate		(98.8)	(98.8)	(98.8)	(98.8)		
Nebraska	270	265.0	84.8	338.2	603.2	32.0	14.1
Response Rate		(93.0)	(93.3)	(93.3)	(93.0)		
Nevada	26	123.8	65.0	326.8	450.5	52.5	14.4
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)		
New Hampshire	230	353.0	113.0	196.6	549.7	32.0	20.5
Response Rate		(96.1)	(97.0)	(96.1)	(96.1)		
New Jersey	311	1,337.7	1,337.7	3,577.4	4,915.1	100.0	27.2
Response Rate		(94.5)	(94.5)	(94.5)	(94.5)		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.--Number of paid FTE staff by type and percentage of librarians and total staff with ALA-MLS, by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Full-time equivalent (FTE)				Percentage of total FTE librarians with ALA-MLS[3]	Percentage of total FTE staff with ALA-MLS[4]
		Librarians	Librarians with ALA-MLS[1]	Other staff	Total staff[2]		
New Mexico	63	155.1	77.0	323.7	478.8	49.6	16.1
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)		
New York	761	3,352.7	2,978.6	7,836.5	11,189.2	88.8	26.6
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)		
North Carolina	73	622.1	443.1	1,563.9	2,186.0	71.2	20.3
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)		
North Dakota	91	106.4	16.5	84.7	191.0	15.5	8.6
Response Rate		(92.3)	(90.9)	(91.2)	(93.4)		
Ohio	250	2,271.9	1,554.7	5,500.9	7,772.4	68.4	20.0
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)		
Oklahoma	108	369.5	152.3	553.3	922.8	41.2	16.5
Response Rate		(97.2)	(97.2)	(97.2)	(97.2)		
Oregon	124	352.5	237.0	821.7	1,174.2	67.2	20.2
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)		
Pennsylvania	448	1,291.5	876.4	2,412.9	3,704.4	67.9	23.7
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)		
Rhode Island	51	163.7	137.3	345.2	508.9	83.9	27.0
Response Rate		(90.2)	(90.2)	(90.2)	(88.2)		
South Carolina	40	369.3	238.0	625.9	995.2	64.4	23.9
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)		
South Dakota	118	106.4	33.4	147.9	254.3	31.4	13.1
Response Rate		(89.8)	(89.8)	(89.8)	(89.8)		
Tennessee	190	452.2	245.3	930.2	1,382.5	54.3	17.7
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)		
Texas	482	1,573.0	1,016.0	2,894.0	4,467.0	64.6	22.7
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)		
Utah	70	245.9	116.1	427.9	673.8	47.2	17.2
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)		
Vermont	204	120.2	34.1	93.8	214.1	28.4	15.9
Response Rate		(97.1)	(100.0)	(99.5)	(97.1)		
Virginia	90	797.3	655.0	1,941.3	2,738.5	82.2	23.9
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.--Number of paid FTE staff by type and percentage of librarians and total staff with ALA-MLS, by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Full-time equivalent (FTE)				Percentage of total FTE librarians with ALA-MLS[3]	Percentage of total FTE staff with ALA-MLS[4]
		Librarians	Librarians with ALA-MLS[1]	Other staff	Total staff[2]		
Washington	70	607.9	571.8	1,984.2	2,592.1	94.1	22.1
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)		
West Virginia	98	205.9	59.7	347.8	555.9	29.0	10.7
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)		
Wisconsin	379	1,018.6	514.5	1,429.5	2,448.1	50.5	21.0
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)		
Wyoming	23	47.0	36.0	252.1	299.1	76.6	12.0
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)		

[1] ALA-MLS: A master's degree from a graduate library education program accredited by the American Library Association (ALA).
[2] Some public libraries reported total FTE staff but not FTE by type of staff. Therefore, the parts may not sum to total FTE staff. The FTE librarians with ALA-MLS column is also reported as part of the FTE librarians column.
[3] Percentage based on libraries that reported both paid FTE librarians and librarians with ALA-MLS.
[4] Percentage based on libraries that reported both FTE total staff and FTE librarians with ALA-MLS.
[5] Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item.

Note: Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.
Note: "-" Individual public library data not reported for this cell.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 3A.--Number of paid FTE staff by type and percentage of librarians and total staff with ALA-MLS, by size of population of legal service areas: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

Population of legal service areas	Number of public libraries	Full-time equivalent (FTE)				Percentage of total FTE librarians with ALA-MLS[3]	Percentage of total FTE staff with ALA-MLS[4]
		Librarians	Librarians with ALA-MLS[1]	Other staff	Total staff[2]		
Total	9,050	34,486.0	23,350.5	72,471.7	108,028.8	67.7	21.8
Response Rate[5]		(94.6)	(94.8)	(94.7)	(96.7)		
1,000,000 or more	19	3,722.8	3,106.9	8,582.2	12,305.0	83.5	25.2
500,000 to 999,999	53	4,436.6	4,028.3	11,252.6	15,688.7	90.8	25.7
250,000 to 499,999	92	3,472.3	3,023.3	8,512.1	12,280.1	87.1	25.2
100,000 to 249,999	289	4,739.6	3,731.3	12,005.6	16,899.8	78.7	22.3
50,000 to 99,999	507	4,147.8	3,151.0	10,162.5	14,421.4	76.0	22.0
25,000 to 49,999	880	4,407.6	2,965.7	9,423.9	13,977.7	67.3	21.4
10,000 to 24,999	1,655	4,412.8	2,418.6	7,954.0	12,524.1	54.8	19.6
5,000 to 9,999	1,509	2,244.4	659.4	2,908.6	5,254.6	29.4	12.8
2,500 to 4,999	1,351	1,370.4	186.3	1,063.1	2,483.9	13.6	7.7
1,000 to 2,499	1,704	1,105.7	69.4	484.5	1,638.1	6.3	4.4
Less than 1,000	991	425.8	10.5	122.6	555.6	2.5	1.9

[1] ALA-MLS: A master's degree from a graduate library education program accredited by the American Library Association (ALA).
[2] Some public libraries reported total FTE staff but not FTE by type of staff. Therefore, the parts may not sum to total FTE staff. The FTE librarians with ALA-MLS column is also reported as part of the FTE librarians column.
[3] Percentage based on libraries that reported both paid FTE librarians and librarians with ALA-MLS.
[4] Percentage based on libraries that reported both FTE total staff and FTE librarians with ALA-MLS.
[5] Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area.

Note: Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 4.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of total paid FTE staff and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

State	Number of public libraries	Percentage of libraries by total paid FTE staff[1]								
		0	.01 to .99	1 to 1.99	2 to 4.99	5 to 9.99	10 to 24.99	25 to 49.99	50 to 99.99	100 or more
Total	9,050	2.0	24.4	15.8	22.3	13.4	12.9	4.7	2.6	1.8
Response Rate[2]	(98.0)									
Alabama	206	0.0	13.0	31.1	34.7	12.4	6.2	1.0	0.5	1.0
Response Rate	(93.7)									
Alaska	83	9.9	44.4	18.5	17.3	4.9	2.5	1.2	1.2	0.0
Response Rate	(97.6)									
Arizona	89	5.7	13.6	12.5	37.5	13.6	5.7	3.4	4.5	3.4
Response Rate	(98.9)									
Arkansas	36	0.0	0.0	2.9	20.0	20.0	48.6	2.9	5.7	0.0
Response Rate	(97.2)									
California	168	0.0	0.6	0.6	6.0	13.8	28.7	18.6	17.4	14.4
Response Rate	(99.4)									
Colorado	119	0.0	17.8	25.4	24.6	13.6	7.6	5.1	3.4	2.5
Response Rate	(99.2)									
Connecticut	194	1.6	10.4	17.6	16.5	20.9	22.0	8.2	2.2	0.5
Response Rate	(93.8)									
Delaware	29	0.0	0.0	6.9	62.1	13.8	13.8	3.4	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)									
District of Columbia	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Florida	112	4.0	1.0	6.0	24.0	14.0	18.0	13.0	7.0	13.0
Response Rate	(89.3)									
Georgia	53	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	13.2	45.3	18.9	11.3	9.4
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Idaho	107	0.0	41.7	20.4	23.3	2.9	10.7	0.0	1.0	0.0
Response Rate	(96.3)									
Illinois	602	0.0	24.1	17.6	22.8	12.7	14.2	5.5	2.5	0.5
Response Rate	(99.2)									
Indiana	238	0.4	2.9	16.4	26.5	20.2	21.0	5.9	4.6	2.1
Response Rate	(100.0)									

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of total paid FTE staff and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Percentage of libraries by total paid FTE staff[1]								
		0	.01 to .99	1 to 1.99	2 to 4.99	5 to 9.99	10 to 24.99	25 to 49.99	50 to 99.99	100 or more
Iowa	513	1.0	55.3	20.2	13.4	5.6	3.2	1.0	0.4	0.0
Response Rate	(97.7)									
Kansas	338	9.5	0.0	23.1	42.0	16.3	6.2	1.5	0.6	0.9
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Kentucky	115	0.0	0.9	7.0	44.3	26.1	16.5	2.6	0.9	1.7
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Louisiana	64	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	32.8	35.9	12.5	4.7	6.3
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Maine	225	9.0	44.3	14.0	22.6	6.3	2.7	0.9	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(98.2)									
Maryland	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	29.2	29.2	4.2	33.3
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Massachusetts	374	0.6	17.7	10.7	27.5	19.7	18.3	3.8	1.4	0.3
Response Rate	(92.2)									
Michigan	377	0.3	17.0	21.0	29.4	14.9	9.5	3.2	4.0	0.8
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Minnesota	133	0.0	24.8	18.0	20.3	12.0	13.5	2.3	6.0	3.0
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Mississippi	47	0.0	2.1	6.4	14.9	17.0	44.7	8.5	6.4	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Missouri	150	0.0	20.7	18.6	26.9	14.5	12.4	2.1	2.1	2.8
Response Rate	(96.7)									
Montana	82	0.0	24.7	28.4	28.4	9.9	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(98.8)									
Nebraska	270	4.8	63.3	12.4	12.4	2.8	3.6	0.0	0.4	0.4
Response Rate	(93.0)									
Nevada	26	0.0	15.4	19.2	23.1	15.4	19.2	0.0	3.8	3.8
Response Rate	(100.0)									
New Hampshire	230	3.6	50.7	20.4	12.7	7.2	4.1	1.4	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(96.1)									
New Jersey	311	0.7	2.7	4.1	22.8	24.8	27.2	11.6	3.7	2.4
Response Rate	(94.5)									

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of total paid FTE staff and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Percentage of libraries by total paid FTE staff[1]								
		0	.01 to .99	1 to 1.99	2 to 4.99	5 to 9.99	10 to 24.99	25 to 49.99	50 to 99.99	100 or more
New Mexico	63	6.3	20.6	15.9	28.6	12.7	11.1	3.2	0.0	1.6
Response Rate	(100.0)									
New York	761	0.7	30.7	15.5	17.1	11.4	13.8	6.7	3.2	0.9
Response Rate	(100.0)									
North Carolina	73	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	21.9	37.0	24.7	9.6	4.1
Response Rate	(100.0)									
North Dakota	91	7.1	48.2	18.8	14.1	7.1	3.5	1.2	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(93.4)									
Ohio	250	0.0	1.2	4.0	14.4	24.4	30.0	16.0	6.4	3.6
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Oklahoma	108	0.0	30.5	22.9	24.8	9.5	7.6	1.9	1.0	1.9
Response Rate	(97.2)									
Oregon	124	4.0	29.0	9.7	25.0	12.9	12.1	4.0	2.4	0.8
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Pennsylvania	448	2.0	18.8	19.0	31.3	14.1	10.0	2.7	1.8	0.4
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Rhode Island	51	0.0	6.7	11.1	26.7	22.2	26.7	4.4	0.0	2.2
Response Rate	(88.2)									
South Carolina	40	0.0	0.0	2.5	12.5	22.5	42.5	10.0	2.5	7.5
Response Rate	(100.0)									
South Dakota	118	0.0	63.2	11.3	13.2	7.5	3.8	0.9	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(89.8)									
Tennessee	190	0.0	31.1	22.6	22.1	14.2	7.9	0.0	0.5	1.6
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Texas	482	3.3	22.6	15.8	29.9	13.1	8.5	3.9	1.5	1.5
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Utah	70	0.0	24.3	25.7	22.9	11.4	7.1	4.3	1.4	2.9
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Vermont	204	14.1	59.6	13.6	7.6	4.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(97.1)									
Virginia	90	0.0	0.0	10.0	15.6	22.2	24.4	10.0	12.2	5.6
Response Rate	(100.0)									

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of total paid FTE staff and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Percentage of libraries by total paid FTE staff[1]								
		0	.01 to .99	1 to 1.99	2 to 4.99	5 to 9.99	10 to 24.99	25 to 49.99	50 to 99.99	100 or more
Washington	70	0.0	27.1	8.6	14.3	11.4	14.3	2.9	8.6	12.9
Response Rate	(100.0)									
West Virginia	98	0.0	15.3	31.6	27.6	10.2	12.2	2.0	1.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Wisconsin	379	0.0	35.9	19.8	19.8	11.9	7.9	2.6	1.6	0.5
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Wyoming	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.1	26.1	34.8	8.7	4.3	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)									

[1] Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported total paid FTE staff.
[2] Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total paid FTE staff.

Note: Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 4A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of total paid FTE staff and by size of population of legal service areas: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

Population of legal service areas	Number of public libraries	Percentage of libraries by total paid FTE staff[1]								
		0	.01 to .99	1 to 1.99	2 to 4.99	5 to 9.99	10 to 24.99	25 to 49.99	50 to 99.99	100 or more
Total	9,050	1.7	24.1	15.9	22.5	13.5	13.1	4.8	2.7	1.8
1,000,000 or more	19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	5.3	89.5
500,000 to 999,999	53	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.8	1.9	92.3
250,000 to 499,999	92	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	5.5	25.3	62.6
100,000 to 249,999	289	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	12.3	31.6	44.2	11.2
50,000 to 99,999	507	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.6	6.5	41.9	35.7	13.3	0.4
25,000 to 49,999	880	0.2	0.7	1.3	6.3	22.9	53.3	13.2	2.1	0.0
10,000 to 24,999	1,655	0.1	1.9	5.3	29.3	37.7	24.1	1.6	0.0	0.0
5,000 to 9,999	1,509	0.3	7.2	18.9	52.1	18.5	2.7	0.2	0.0	0.0
2,500 to 4,999	1,351	0.9	24.8	37.5	32.3	4.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
1,000 to 2,499	1,704	2.9	62.1	23.0	10.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Less than 1,000	991	8.8	67.8	15.8	7.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

[1] Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported both population of legal service area and total paid FTE staff.

Note: The response rate for this table (96.7) is the percentage of libraries that reported both a nonzero value for population of legal service area and total paid FTE staff.
Note: Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 5.--Percentage of public library operating income by source and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

State	Number of public libraries	Percentage of income by source[1]				Total income[3]
		Local	State	Federal[2]	Other	
Total	9,050	76.8	13.1	1.2	9.0	$4,659,930,758
Response Rate[4]	(97.7)					
Alabama	206	78.7	11.3	2.6	7.4	$42,703,665
Response Rate	(94.2)					
Alaska	83	87.9	7.2	0.6	4.4	$17,203,451
Response Rate	(97.6)					
Arizona	89	96.7	0.9	1.1	1.3	$62,019,389
Response Rate	(100.0)					
Arkansas	36	71.2	17.0	2.7	9.2	$16,570,343
Response Rate	(97.2)					
California	168	88.1	4.5	1.1	6.3	$586,747,465
Response Rate	(98.2)					
Colorado	119	91.9	1.7	1.1	5.3	$73,408,408
Response Rate	(99.2)					
Connecticut	194	86.2	1.8	0.3	11.7	$86,198,459
Response Rate	(92.3)					
Delaware	29	71.7	11.7	1.3	15.3	$7,005,179
Response Rate	(100.0)					
District of Columbia	1	94.4	0.0	2.9	2.7	$21,615,000
Response Rate	(100.0)					
Florida	112	85.1	8.5	2.0	4.4	$213,055,406
Response Rate	(87.5)					
Georgia	53	70.7	22.9	1.4	5.1	$79,358,249
Response Rate	(100.0)					
Hawaii	1	0.0	95.3	2.9	1.7	$21,488,698
Response Rate	(100.0)					
Idaho	107	81.0	2.7	1.3	14.9	$11,912,396
Response Rate	(96.3)					
Illinois	602	81.9	6.2	1.2	10.8	$299,911,136
Response Rate	(100.0)					
Indiana	238	80.7	10.3	1.5	7.5	$130,880,238
Response Rate	(100.0)					

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.--Percentage of public library operating income by source and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Percentage of income by source[1]				Total income[3]
		Local	State	Federal[2]	Other	
Iowa	513	89.0	2.2	1.2	7.6	$43,015,389
Response Rate	(96.9)					
Kansas	338	93.1	2.7	1.2	3.0	$39,746,059
Response Rate	(99.1)					
Kentucky	115	77.1	10.1	1.4	11.3	$37,572,197
Response Rate	(100.0)					
Louisiana	64	86.5	4.9	1.7	6.9	$58,327,832
Response Rate	(100.0)					
Maine	225	71.9	2.9	0.1	25.2	$16,516,584
Response Rate	(98.2)					
Maryland	24	73.8	12.0	1.0	13.1	$120,461,034
Response Rate	(100.0)					
Massachusetts	374	82.7	11.6	0.4	5.4	$126,726,103
Response Rate	(92.5)					
Michigan	377	79.8	9.7	1.0	9.5	$151,795,042
Response Rate	(98.9)					
Minnesota	133	88.0	5.0	1.3	5.8	$89,876,390
Response Rate	(100.0)					
Mississippi	47	73.9	13.8	3.6	8.8	$21,132,318
Response Rate	(100.0)					
Missouri	150	85.8	2.4	2.7	9.1	$82,191,746
Response Rate	(95.3)					
Montana	82	82.9	3.8	3.1	10.2	$8,807,329
Response Rate	(98.8)					
Nebraska	270	90.4	1.6	2.1	5.9	$20,082,973
Response Rate	(93.0)					
Nevada	26	92.8	0.5	2.3	4.4	$21,474,788
Response Rate	(100.0)					
New Hampshire	230	88.7	0.0	0.5	14.1	$18,791,336
Response Rate	(96.1)					
New Jersey	311	88.8	4.3	1.0	5.8	$216,759,428
Response Rate	(93.9)					

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.--Percentage of public library operating income by source and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Percentage of income by source[1]				Total income[3]
		Local	State	Federal[2]	Other	
New Mexico	63	80.8	14.0	0.6	4.6	$17,204,539
Response Rate	(100.0)					
New York	761	69.7	10.4	1.0	18.9	$565,310,170
Response Rate	(100.0)					
North Carolina	73	77.8	13.4	1.8	6.9	$85,415,511
Response Rate	(100.0)					
North Dakota	91	77.1	10.3	1.6	11.1	$5,818,855
Response Rate	(91.2)					
Ohio	250	16.3	75.9	0.3	7.4	$355,420,852
Response Rate	(100.0)					
Oklahoma	108	85.9	5.4	1.5	7.2	$32,535,836
Response Rate	(96.3)					
Oregon	124	88.4	0.8	0.9	10.0	$53,354,382
Response Rate	(100.0)					
Pennsylvania	448	63.7	19.2	1.4	15.6	$151,341,115
Response Rate	(100.0)					
Rhode Island	51	80.7	2.5	0.9	16.0	$17,168,939
Response Rate	(90.2)					
South Carolina	40	83.6	9.6	1.8	5.0	$34,224,177
Response Rate	(100.0)					
South Dakota	118	90.9	0.0	3.1	6.0	$8,082,386
Response Rate	(89.8)					
Tennessee	190	66.9	11.7	6.5	14.9	$49,495,432
Response Rate	(100.0)					
Texas	482	95.7	0.1	0.9	3.3	$150,689,549
Response Rate	(100.0)					
Utah	70	89.8	2.8	1.5	6.0	$27,010,224
Response Rate	(100.0)					
Vermont	204	63.2	0.3	0.0	36.9	$7,906,822
Response Rate	(91.2)					
Virginia	90	83.9	9.1	1.0	6.0	$116,751,978
Response Rate	(100.0)					

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.--Percentage of public library operating income by source and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Percentage of income by source[1]				Total income[3]
		Local	State	Federal[2]	Other	
Washington	70	92.1	2.4	0.5	4.9	$115,335,275
Response Rate	(100.0)					
West Virginia	98	51.2	33.7	2.6	12.5	$16,216,573
Response Rate	(100.0)					
Wisconsin	379	89.7	4.1	0.7	5.5	$97,130,495
Response Rate	(100.0)					
Wyoming	23	91.4	0.0	0.5	8.1	$10,163,618
Response Rate	(95.7)					

[1] Percentage distribution is based on those libraries that reported all four sources of income.
[2] Some federal funds, including Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) funds, are distributed through state library agencies to public libraries and appear in the table under federal income. Other federal funds are used to provide services that benefit local public libraries through the state library agency or through library cooperatives. These funds are not shown on this table.
[3] Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.
[4] Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported all four sources of income.

Note: Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

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Table 5A.--Percentage of public library operating income by source and by size of population of legal service areas: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

Population of legal service areas	Number of public libraries	Percentage of income by source[1]				Total income[3]
		Local	State	Federal[2]	Other	
Total	9,050	76.8	13.0	1.2	9.0	$4,654,200,648
1,000,000 or more	19	72.4	13.4	1.3	12.8	$620,809,006
500,000 to 999,999	53	73.9	18.7	1.0	6.5	$778,789,102
250,000 to 499,999	92	81.7	11.6	1.3	5.3	$577,871,223
100,000 to 249,999	289	80.4	11.0	1.3	7.4	$718,557,119
50,000 to 99,999	507	77.7	13.3	1.3	7.6	$596,087,907
25,000 to 49,999	880	77.9	11.8	0.9	9.4	$570,390,452
10,000 to 24,999	1,655	76.9	11.0	1.0	11.2	$486,855,888
5,000 to 9,999	1,509	73.2	12.1	1.2	13.5	$180,263,609
2,500 to 4,999	1,351	72.9	7.4	2.1	17.6	$73,662,030
1,000 to 2,499	1,704	67.5	6.0	2.0	24.5	$40,878,011
Less than 1,000	991	63.8	10.2	2.0	24.0	$10,036,301

[1] Percentage distribution is based on those libraries that reported all four sources of income and population of legal service area.
[2] Some federal funds, including Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) funds, are distributed through state library agencies to public libraries and appear in the table under federal income. Other federal funds are used to provide services that benefit local public libraries through the state library agency or through library cooperatives. These funds are not shown on this table.
[3] Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

Note: The response rate for this table (96.4) is the percentage of libraries that reported all four sources of income and a nonzero value for population of legal service area.
Note: Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 6.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of local income per capita population of legal service areas and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

State	Number of public libraries	Percentage of libraries by local income per capita[1]									
		$0 to $.99	$1 to $2.99	$3 to $4.99	$5 to $6.99	$7 to $8.99	$9 to $11.99	$12 to $14.99	$15 to $19.99	$20 to $29.99	$30 or more
Total	9,050	7.1	9.4	10.7	11.5	10.1	12.8	9.5	10.3	10.0	8.7
Response Rate[2]	(96.7)										
Alabama	206	6.4	17.8	13.4	16.3	12.9	13.4	6.9	5.9	4.5	2.5
Response Rate	(98.1)										
Alaska	83	19.8	3.7	7.4	6.2	2.5	2.5	6.2	6.2	9.9	35.8
Response Rate	(97.6)										
Arizona	89	2.7	5.3	2.7	13.3	5.3	17.3	12.0	13.3	21.3	6.7
Response Rate	(84.3)										
Arkansas	36	0.0	11.4	51.4	25.7	8.6	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(97.2)										
California	168	0.0	0.0	1.8	4.2	10.2	9.0	11.4	20.4	19.8	23.4
Response Rate	(99.4)										
Colorado	119	0.8	0.8	5.1	10.2	11.0	15.3	13.6	18.6	15.3	9.3
Response Rate	(99.2)										
Connecticut	194	8.8	8.8	2.8	2.2	5.0	5.0	7.7	13.8	21.5	24.3
Response Rate	(93.3)										
Delaware	29	3.4	10.3	3.4	31.0	17.2	20.7	3.4	10.3	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)										
District of Columbia	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Response Rate	(100.0)										
Florida	112	5.0	9.0	11.0	8.0	4.0	16.0	15.0	13.0	16.0	3.0
Response Rate	(89.3)										
Georgia	53	0.0	15.1	50.9	11.3	7.5	5.7	5.7	0.0	3.8	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)										
Hawaii	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)										
Idaho	107	1.9	2.9	10.6	15.4	16.3	20.2	16.3	7.7	3.8	4.8
Response Rate	(97.2)										
Illinois	602	1.2	2.7	9.8	13.5	13.0	15.1	11.0	8.3	9.6	15.9
Response Rate	(100.0)										
Indiana	238	0.0	0.8	2.1	5.9	6.7	11.3	11.8	20.2	26.9	14.3
Response Rate	(100.0)										

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of local income per capita population of legal service areas and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Percentage of libraries by local income per capita[1]									
		$0 to $.99	$1 to $2.99	$3 to $4.99	$5 to $6.99	$7 to $8.99	$9 to $11.99	$12 to $14.99	$15 to $19.99	$20 to $29.99	$30 or more
Iowa	513	0.2	6.6	9.9	12.3	13.9	21.1	14.7	14.9	6.0	0.4
Response Rate	(96.9)										
Kansas	338	0.3	1.9	9.7	13.5	13.2	17.9	12.5	14.7	12.2	4.1
Response Rate	(94.4)										
Kentucky	115	2.6	11.3	25.2	29.6	16.5	10.4	3.5	0.0	0.9	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)										
Louisiana	64	0.0	1.6	1.6	18.8	17.2	18.8	20.3	10.9	10.9	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)										
Maine	225	16.7	23.3	9.5	11.9	5.7	11.4	8.6	8.1	3.8	1.0
Response Rate	(93.3)										
Maryland	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	20.8	16.7	4.2	16.7	25.0	4.2
Response Rate	(100.0)										
Massachusetts	374	1.2	8.1	6.6	6.9	5.5	14.2	12.1	16.8	19.1	9.5
Response Rate	(92.5)										
Michigan	377	0.0	3.2	10.9	20.2	20.2	17.2	9.8	9.5	6.4	2.7
Response Rate	(100.0)										
Minnesota	133	0.0	3.0	6.0	6.8	12.8	8.3	12.8	17.3	21.8	11.3
Response Rate	(100.0)										
Mississippi	47	0.0	6.4	42.6	29.8	17.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)										
Missouri	150	4.2	6.3	14.0	23.8	15.4	13.3	14.7	2.8	4.2	1.4
Response Rate	(95.3)										
Montana	82	4.9	2.5	14.8	9.9	19.8	18.5	13.6	9.9	4.9	1.2
Response Rate	(98.8)										
Nebraska	270	2.4	6.7	5.6	7.1	15.1	19.8	18.3	16.7	7.9	0.4
Response Rate	(93.3)										
Nevada	26	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	11.5	7.7	23.1	15.4	11.5	15.4
Response Rate	(100.0)										
New Hampshire	230	6.8	10.0	8.6	10.4	6.8	18.1	8.6	13.1	12.2	5.4
Response Rate	(96.1)										
New Jersey	311	0.7	4.4	1.4	2.0	1.7	4.8	5.1	14.3	28.6	37.1
Response Rate	(94.5)										

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of local income per capita population of legal service areas and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Percentage of libraries by local income per capita[1]									
		$0 to $.99	$1 to $2.99	$3 to $4.99	$5 to $6.99	$7 to $8.99	$9 to $11.99	$12 to $14.99	$15 to $19.99	$20 to $29.99	$30 or more
New Mexico	63	9.5	6.3	6.3	7.9	19.0	17.5	14.3	9.5	3.2	6.3
Response Rate	(100.0)										
New York	761	3.7	7.6	7.0	8.9	5.8	8.7	8.0	9.7	12.9	27.7
Response Rate	(100.0)										
North Carolina	73	0.0	4.1	23.3	23.3	13.7	16.4	4.1	9.6	5.5	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)										
North Dakota	91	8.3	25.0	34.5	19.0	6.0	6.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(92.3)										
Ohio	250	81.6	4.0	4.8	0.4	2.4	1.6	1.2	0.8	1.6	1.6
Response Rate	(100.0)										
Oklahoma	108	1.0	7.7	7.7	17.3	14.4	25.0	11.5	11.5	1.0	2.9
Response Rate	(96.3)										
Oregon	124	0.8	0.8	6.5	6.5	15.3	19.4	14.5	19.4	8.9	8.1
Response Rate	(100.0)										
Pennsylvania	448	20.8	30.1	19.0	12.7	5.8	6.3	2.7	1.6	1.1	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)										
Rhode Island	51	6.5	2.2	0.0	10.9	2.2	23.9	6.5	17.4	19.6	10.9
Response Rate	(90.2)										
South Carolina	40	0.0	2.5	32.5	32.5	12.5	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)										
South Dakota	118	6.6	9.4	10.4	14.2	16.0	15.1	8.5	11.3	7.5	0.9
Response Rate	(89.8)										
Tennessee	190	12.8	48.0	23.2	6.4	2.4	3.2	2.4	0.8	0.8	0.0
Response Rate	(65.8)										
Texas	482	6.7	17.7	20.6	13.9	11.8	13.9	6.3	5.3	3.2	0.6
Response Rate	(98.5)										
Utah	70	0.0	8.6	12.9	15.7	17.1	14.3	12.9	11.4	2.9	4.3
Response Rate	(100.0)										
Vermont	204	24.5	21.3	16.0	8.5	6.9	10.1	1.6	4.8	3.2	3.2
Response Rate	(92.2)										
Virginia	90	0.0	12.2	13.3	16.7	15.6	13.3	7.8	6.7	10.0	4.4
Response Rate	(100.0)										

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of local income per capita population of legal service areas and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Percentage of libraries by local income per capita[1]									
		$0 to $.99	$1 to $2.99	$3 to $4.99	$5 to $6.99	$7 to $8.99	$9 to $11.99	$12 to $14.99	$15 to $19.99	$20 to $29.99	$30 or more
Washington	70	0.0	0.0	4.3	8.6	7.1	10.0	8.6	17.1	27.1	17.1
Response Rate	(100.0)										
West Virginia	98	36.5	33.3	13.5	6.3	2.1	6.3	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(98.0)										
Wisconsin	379	0.3	5.0	6.9	12.1	11.6	15.3	17.7	15.8	12.7	2.6
Response Rate	(100.0)										
Wyoming	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	8.7	4.3	21.7	39.1	17.4
Response Rate	(100.0)										

[1] Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported local income and population of legal service area.
[2] Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported local income and a nonzero value for population of legal service area.

Note: Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 6A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of local income per capita population of legal service areas and by size of population of legal service areas: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

Population of legal service areas	Number of public libraries	Percentage of libraries by local income per capita[1]									
		$0 to $.99	$1 to $2.99	$3 to $4.99	$5 to $6.99	$7 to $8.99	$9 to $11.99	$12 to $14.99	$15 to $19.99	$20 to $29.99	$30 or more
Total	9,050	7.1	9.4	10.7	11.5	10.1	12.8	9.5	10.3	10.0	8.7
1,000,000 or more	19	15.8	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	21.1	15.8	26.3	15.8	0.0
500,000 to 999,999	53	9.6	0.0	0.0	5.8	3.8	13.5	17.3	15.4	28.8	5.8
250,000 to 499,999	92	8.8	0.0	3.3	2.2	12.1	13.2	13.2	20.9	18.7	7.7
100,000 to 249,999	289	3.5	4.9	10.5	9.8	9.1	15.4	9.1	14.4	14.0	9.1
50,000 to 99,999	507	6.0	8.3	11.1	12.5	8.9	9.5	8.7	9.5	14.7	10.9
25,000 to 49,999	880	7.4	8.9	10.1	8.9	8.2	9.9	10.3	11.7	10.4	14.0
10,000 to 24,999	1,655	8.7	9.1	9.5	7.7	7.9	11.3	9.2	11.0	13.3	12.3
5,000 to 9,999	1,509	8.4	10.4	9.1	12.3	9.4	12.8	8.7	10.4	9.9	8.6
2,500 to 4,999	1,351	5.8	10.4	10.1	13.3	12.2	15.6	9.6	9.9	7.4	5.6
1,000 to 2,499	1,704	5.9	9.5	14.0	14.2	12.3	14.4	10.2	8.9	6.3	4.3
Less than 1,000	991	7.0	10.7	11.9	13.1	11.5	12.1	8.7	8.5	8.0	8.5

[1] Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported local income and population of legal service area.

Note: The response rate for this table (96.7) is the percentage of libraries that reported local income and a nonzero value for population of legal service area.
Note: Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 7.--Total operating expenditures and percentage of operating expenditures by type and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

State	Number of public libraries	-- Percentage of expenditures by type[1] -- Staff	Collection	Other	Total expenditures[2]
Total	9,050	63.7	15.4	20.9	$4,323,937,819
Response Rate[3]	(97.3)				
Alabama	206	58.4	17.5	24.1	$39,934,735
Response Rate	(98.1)				
Alaska	83	60.6	12.7	26.7	$16,415,123
Response Rate	(97.6)				
Arizona	89	60.7	15.6	23.7	$59,394,016
Response Rate	(97.8)				
Arkansas	36	61.7	20.1	18.1	$14,872,707
Response Rate	(97.2)				
California	168	65.1	13.0	21.9	$532,218,934
Response Rate	(99.4)				
Colorado	119	63.7	16.2	20.2	$67,540,321
Response Rate	(99.2)				
Connecticut	194	68.6	13.9	17.5	$82,752,410
Response Rate	(91.8)				
Delaware	29	64.2	19.7	16.1	$6,312,110
Response Rate	(100.0)				
District of Columbia	1	70.4	10.6	18.9	$21,615,000
Response Rate	(100.0)				
Florida	112	57.9	16.8	25.4	$192,979,132
Response Rate	(87.5)				
Georgia	53	65.7	14.6	19.7	$78,393,094
Response Rate	(100.0)				
Hawaii	1	61.3	17.0	21.7	$21,488,698
Response Rate	(100.0)				
Idaho	107	61.0	14.8	24.2	$11,233,457
Response Rate	(93.5)				
Illinois	602	62.2	15.6	22.3	$231,292,666
Response Rate	(99.5)				
Indiana	238	57.9	17.8	24.3	$117,148,315
Response Rate	(100.0)				

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7.--Total operating expenditures and percentage of operating expenditures by type and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	-- Percentage of expenditures by type[1] -- Staff	Collection	Other	Total expenditures[2]
Iowa	513	61.2	18.7	20.2	$40,151,214
Response Rate	(96.7)				
Kansas	338	60.0	18.3	21.6	$33,202,726
Response Rate	(95.9)				
Kentucky	115	57.8	15.5	26.7	$33,387,345
Response Rate	(99.1)				
Louisiana	64	61.8	14.3	23.9	$53,269,321
Response Rate	(100.0)				
Maine	225	64.0	15.9	20.2	$15,454,475
Response Rate	(93.8)				
Maryland	24	67.1	15.5	17.3	$118,087,065
Response Rate	(100.0)				
Massachusetts	374	68.0	18.4	13.6	$123,749,490
Response Rate	(92.5)				
Michigan	377	64.8	13.7	21.5	$144,551,444
Response Rate	(99.2)				
Minnesota	133	67.8	14.6	17.6	$90,057,819
Response Rate	(100.0)				
Mississippi	47	65.3	15.3	19.5	$19,619,842
Response Rate	(100.0)				
Missouri	150	58.1	18.6	23.4	$73,157,929
Response Rate	(95.3)				
Montana	82	63.3	14.9	21.8	$7,188,512
Response Rate	(98.8)				
Nebraska	270	59.7	16.9	23.4	$19,609,442
Response Rate	(90.4)				
Nevada	26	62.5	17.7	19.8	$19,719,075
Response Rate	(100.0)				
New Hampshire	230	67.2	18.0	14.8	$18,846,582
Response Rate	(96.5)				
New Jersey	311	68.4	13.5	18.1	$206,384,309
Response Rate	(94.5)				

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7.--Total operating expenditures and percentage of operating expenditures by type and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	-- Percentage of expenditures by type[1] -- Staff	Collection	Other	Total expenditures[2]
New Mexico	63	61.6	19.1	19.2	$16,227,461
Response Rate	(100.0)				
New York	761	62.6	13.9	23.5	$546,215,009
Response Rate	(100.0)				
North Carolina	73	64.3	17.7	18.0	$79,577,728
Response Rate	(100.0)				
North Dakota	91	57.9	18.7	23.4	$5,482,776
Response Rate	(90.1)				
Ohio	250	61.1	19.3	19.6	$307,297,856
Response Rate	(99.6)				
Oklahoma	108	64.1	15.8	20.1	$31,708,401
Response Rate	(96.3)				
Oregon	124	64.2	14.5	21.4	$47,456,708
Response Rate	(97.6)				
Pennsylvania	448	62.7	14.0	23.3	$147,918,401
Response Rate	(100.0)				
Rhode Island	51	71.9	12.8	15.3	$17,444,256
Response Rate	(90.2)				
South Carolina	40	61.6	20.4	18.0	$33,716,345
Response Rate	(100.0)				
South Dakota	118	66.6	17.3	16.1	$7,653,731
Response Rate	(89.8)				
Tennessee	190	65.9	16.5	17.6	$41,095,717
Response Rate	(98.9)				
Texas	482	64.4	16.1	19.5	$149,885,800
Response Rate	(100.0)				
Utah	70	65.0	15.5	19.5	$27,061,521
Response Rate	(100.0)				
Vermont	204	58.5	16.8	24.8	$7,112,686
Response Rate	(89.7)				
Virginia	90	66.3	16.5	17.2	$112,512,178
Response Rate	(100.0)				

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7.--Total operating expenditures and percentage of operating expenditures by type and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	-- Percentage of expenditures by type[1] -- Staff	Collection	Other	Total expenditures[2]
Washington	70	66.0	15.2	18.8	$115,248,329
Response Rate	(100.0)				
West Virginia	98	60.0	15.4	24.5	$16,132,543
Response Rate	(100.0)				
Wisconsin	379	68.8	15.0	16.2	$94,002,947
Response Rate	(100.0)				
Wyoming	23	64.5	12.9	22.6	$10,160,118
Response Rate	(100.0)				

[1] Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported all three types of expenditures.
[2] Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.
[3] Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported all three types of expenditures.

Note: Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 7A.--Total operating expenditures and percentage of operating expenditures by type and by size of population of legal service areas: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

Population of legal service areas	Number of public libraries	-- Percentage of expenditures by type[1] -- Staff	Collection	Other	Total expenditures[2]
Total	9,050	63.7	15.4	20.9	$4,318,356,611
1,000,000 or more	19	65.1	14.5	20.4	$592,750,313
500,000 to 999,999	53	64.4	15.5	20.1	$734,579,130
250,000 to 499,999	92	62.1	15.0	22.9	$534,688,562
100,000 to 249,999	289	64.0	14.7	21.3	$678,696,913
50,000 to 99,999	507	65.9	14.9	19.1	$544,247,929
25,000 to 49,999	880	63.6	15.5	20.9	$518,399,687
10,000 to 24,999	1,655	63.4	16.2	20.4	$440,642,050
5,000 to 9,999	1,509	60.1	18.2	21.7	$160,855,437
2,500 to 4,999	1,351	56.4	19.8	23.8	$66,870,801
1,000 to 2,499	1,704	51.5	22.2	26.3	$37,439,847
Less than 1,000	991	48.0	25.0	27.0	$9,185,942

[1] Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported all three types of expenditures and population of legal service area.
[2] Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

Note: The response rate for this table (96.0) is the percentage of libraries that reported all three types of expenditures and a nonzero value for population of legal service area.
Note: Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States.: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 8.--Total staff expenditures and percentage of staff expenditures by type and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

State	Number of public libraries	- Percentage of staff expenditures by type[1] - Salaries and wages	Employee benefits	Total staff expenditures[2]
Total	9,050	82.4	17.6	$2,754,217,803
Response Rate[3]	(97.4)			
Alabama	206	82.1	17.9	$23,320,661
Response Rate	(98.1)			
Alaska	83	73.6	26.4	$9,953,060
Response Rate	(97.6)			
Arizona	89	81.8	18.2	$36,038,738
Response Rate	(97.8)			
Arkansas	36	84.7	15.3	$9,183,708
Response Rate	(97.2)			
California	168	81.3	18.7	$346,421,613
Response Rate	(99.4)			
Colorado	119	83.0	17.0	$43,005,278
Response Rate	(99.2)			
Connecticut	194	90.8	9.2	$56,742,575
Response Rate	(92.3)			
Delaware	29	82.0	18.0	$4,052,825
Response Rate	(100.0)			
District of Columbia	1	87.0	13.0	$15,226,000
Response Rate	(100.0)			
Florida	112	75.7	24.3	$111,602,483
Response Rate	(86.6)			
Georgia	53	81.9	18.1	$51,541,498
Response Rate	(100.0)			
Hawaii	1	100.0	0.0	$13,163,058
Response Rate	(100.0)			
Idaho	107	80.7	19.3	$6,848,104
Response Rate	(92.5)			
Illinois	602	84.2	15.8	$143,789,469
Response Rate	(100.0)			
Indiana	238	82.7	17.3	$67,835,041
Response Rate	(100.0)			

See footnotes at end of table.

102

Table 8.--Total staff expenditures and percentage of staff expenditures by type and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	- Percentage of staff expenditures by type[1] - Salaries and wages	Employee benefits	Total staff expenditures[2]
Iowa	513	85.7	14.3	$24,553,947
Response Rate	(97.1)			
Kansas	338	85.3	14.7	$19,929,372
Response Rate	(96.2)			
Kentucky	115	83.6	16.4	$19,285,633
Response Rate	(99.1)			
Louisiana	64	82.0	18.0	$32,915,458
Response Rate	(100.0)			
Maine	225	87.2	12.8	$9,870,823
Response Rate	(98.2)			
Maryland	24	87.3	12.7	$79,271,515
Response Rate	(100.0)			
Massachusetts	374	98.1	1.9	$84,147,591
Response Rate	(92.5)			
Michigan	377	79.7	20.3	$93,632,526
Response Rate	(99.2)			
Minnesota	133	85.0	15.0	$61,093,859
Response Rate	(100.0)			
Mississippi	47	82.2	17.8	$12,803,378
Response Rate	(100.0)			
Missouri	150	84.0	16.0	$42,473,839
Response Rate	(94.7)			
Montana	82	84.8	15.6	$4,548,030
Response Rate	(98.8)			
Nebraska	270	84.1	15.9	$11,700,290
Response Rate	(92.6)			
Nevada	26	78.2	21.8	$12,321,539
Response Rate	(100.0)			
New Hampshire	230	89.3	10.7	$12,659,635
Response Rate	(96.1)			
New Jersey	311	77.3	22.7	$141,096,911
Response Rate	(94.5)			

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8.--Total staff expenditures and percentage of staff expenditures by type and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	- Percentage of staff expenditures by type[1] - Salaries and wages	Employee benefits	Total staff expenditures[2]
New Mexico	63	79.5	20.5	$10,002,898
Response Rate	(98.4)			
New York	761	83.1	16.9	$342,162,997
Response Rate	(100.0)			
North Carolina	73	81.6	18.4	$51,158,038
Response Rate	(100.0)			
North Dakota	91	87.6	12.4	$3,176,300
Response Rate	(91.2)			
Ohio	250	81.2	18.8	$187,857,692
Response Rate	(99.6)			
Oklahoma	108	82.4	17.6	$20,335,888
Response Rate	(96.3)			
Oregon	124	77.4	22.6	$30,331,210
Response Rate	(98.4)			
Pennsylvania	448	79.4	20.6	$92,763,150
Response Rate	(100.0)			
Rhode Island	51	84.7	15.3	$12,546,334
Response Rate	(90.2)			
South Carolina	40	80.3	19.7	$20,762,862
Response Rate	(100.0)			
South Dakota	118	84.5	15.5	$5,098,633
Response Rate	(89.8)			
Tennessee	190	83.5	16.5	$27,127,999
Response Rate	(100.0)			
Texas	482	82.8	17.2	$96,495,962
Response Rate	(99.8)			
Utah	70	78.3	21.7	$17,601,740
Response Rate	(100.0)			
Vermont	204	85.0	15.0	$4,171,190
Response Rate	(83.8)			
Virginia	90	81.9	18.1	$74,646,599
Response Rate	(98.9)			

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8.--Total staff expenditures and percentage of staff expenditures by type and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	- Percentage of staff expenditures by type[1] - Salaries and wages	Employee benefits	Total staff expenditures[2]
Washington	70	79.3	20.7	$76,066,349
Response Rate	(100.0)			
West Virginia	98	81.2	18.8	$9,686,918
Response Rate	(100.0)			
Wisconsin	379	76.2	23.8	$64,641,411
Response Rate	(100.0)			
Wyoming	23	79.9	20.1	$6,555,176
Response Rate	(100.0)			

[1] Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported both types of staff expenditures.
[2] Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.
[3] Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported both types of staff expenditures.

Note: Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 8A.--Total staff expenditures and percentage of staff expenditures by type and by size of population of legal service areas: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

Population of legal service areas	Number of public libraries	- Percentage of staff expenditures by type[1] - Salaries and wages	Employee benefits	Total staff expenditures[2]
Total	9,050	82.4	17.6	$2,751,313,049
1,000,000 or more	19	82.3	17.7	$385,740,543
500,000 to 999,999	53	81.7	18.3	$473,253,180
250,000 to 499,999	92	79.5	20.5	$332,153,307
100,000 to 249,999	289	82.1	17.9	$434,336,904
50,000 to 99,999	507	82.7	17.3	$358,917,509
25,000 to 49,999	880	83.3	16.7	$329,784,844
10,000 to 24,999	1,655	83.6	16.4	$279,110,587
5,000 to 9,999	1,509	85.5	14.5	$96,646,441
2,500 to 4,999	1,351	87.0	13.0	$37,697,901
1,000 to 2,499	1,704	88.7	11.3	$19,259,151
Less than 1,000	991	90.3	9.7	$4,412,682

[1] Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported both types of staff expenditures and population of legal service area.
[2] Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

Note: The response rate for this table (96.1) is the percentage of libraries that reported both types of staff expenditures and a nonzero value for population of legal service area.
Note: Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States.: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 9.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of total operating expenditures and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

State	Number of public libraries	Percentage of libraries by total expenditures[1]								
		Less than $10,000	$10,000 to $49,999	$50,000 to $99,999	$100,000 to $199,999	$200,000 to $399,999	$400,000 to $699,999	$700,000 to $999,999	$1,000,000 to $4,999,999	$5,000,000 or more
Total	9,050	13.7	30.3	13.7	12.1	10.9	7.1	3.4	7.2	1.5
Response Rate[2]	(97.7)									
Alabama	206	10.8	38.4	19.7	14.8	8.4	3.9	1.5	2.0	0.5
Response Rate	(98.5)									
Alaska	83	22.2	42.0	9.9	8.6	11.1	2.5	0.0	2.5	1.2
Response Rate	(97.6)									
Arizona	89	15.7	28.1	20.2	10.1	7.9	5.6	1.1	6.7	4.5
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Arkansas	36	0.0	2.9	14.3	22.9	20.0	31.4	2.9	5.7	0.0
Response Rate	(97.2)									
California	168	0.6	1.2	1.2	4.2	15.0	10.8	9.0	43.1	15.0
Response Rate	(99.4)									
Colorado	119	5.9	38.1	15.3	12.7	10.2	3.4	4.2	7.6	2.5
Response Rate	(99.2)									
Connecticut	194	2.2	20.8	12.4	12.4	20.2	13.5	6.2	12.4	0.0
Response Rate	(91.8)									
Delaware	29	0.0	6.9	55.2	13.8	6.9	13.8	0.0	3.4	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)									
District of Columbia	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Florida	112	5.0	5.0	12.0	21.0	14.0	7.0	8.0	16.0	12.0
Response Rate	(89.3)									
Georgia	53	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	15.1	30.2	15.1	22.6	7.5
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Idaho	107	17.5	41.7	22.3	6.8	5.8	2.9	1.9	1.0	0.0
Response Rate	(96.3)									
Illinois	602	6.7	36.8	14.0	11.0	11.0	8.3	4.2	7.8	0.3
Response Rate	(99.8)									
Indiana	238	2.5	23.5	17.2	16.0	16.0	11.3	3.4	9.2	0.8
Response Rate	(100.0)									

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of total operating expenditures and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Percentage of libraries by total expenditures[1]								
		Less than $10,000	$10,000 to $49,999	$50,000 to $99,999	$100,000 to $199,999	$200,000 to $399,999	$400,000 to $699,999	$700,000 to $999,999	$1,000,000 to $4,999,999	$5,000,000 or more
Iowa	513	24.4	52.1	10.0	6.6	3.0	2.0	0.4	1.4	0.0
Response Rate	(97.3)									
Kansas	338	43.3	35.3	8.0	6.7	2.8	1.5	0.9	1.2	0.3
Response Rate	(96.4)									
Kentucky	115	0.9	13.0	27.8	29.6	20.9	4.3	0.9	0.9	1.7
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Louisiana	64	0.0	0.0	3.1	14.1	34.4	21.9	10.9	12.5	3.1
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Maine	225	36.3	31.4	15.2	10.3	3.6	2.2	0.0	0.9	0.0
Response Rate	(99.1)									
Maryland	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	16.7	25.0	20.8	25.0
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Massachusetts	374	8.1	19.7	13.0	20.8	16.5	13.0	4.9	3.8	0.3
Response Rate	(92.5)									
Michigan	377	2.9	32.1	20.6	15.8	11.5	5.6	2.7	8.6	0.3
Response Rate	(99.2)									
Minnesota	133	11.3	28.6	17.3	8.3	10.5	10.5	3.8	7.5	2.3
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Mississippi	47	0.0	10.6	8.5	17.0	23.4	27.7	4.3	8.5	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Missouri	150	13.3	27.3	20.3	15.4	11.2	4.9	1.4	3.5	2.8
Response Rate	(95.3)									
Montana	82	17.3	49.4	12.3	12.3	2.5	4.9	0.0	1.2	0.0
Response Rate	(98.8)									
Nebraska	270	40.6	39.8	9.6	4.8	2.4	2.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
Response Rate	(93.0)									
Nevada	26	15.4	19.2	7.7	15.4	11.5	23.1	0.0	3.8	3.8
Response Rate	(100.0)									
New Hampshire	230	24.3	45.9	10.8	9.0	5.9	1.8	1.4	0.9	0.0
Response Rate	(96.5)									
New Jersey	311	1.4	5.8	9.2	17.7	21.8	16.7	9.5	16.7	1.4
Response Rate	(94.5)									

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of total operating expenditures and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Percentage of libraries by total expenditures[1]								
		Less than $10,000	$10,000 to $49,999	$50,000 to $99,999	$100,000 to $199,999	$200,000 to $399,999	$400,000 to $699,999	$700,000 to $999,999	$1,000,000 to $4,999,999	$5,000,000 or more
New Mexico	63	20.6	25.4	17.5	11.1	14.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	1.6
Response Rate	(100.0)									
New York	761	8.4	33.4	13.4	11.4	9.5	5.5	4.7	12.4	1.3
Response Rate	(100.0)									
North Carolina	73	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	24.7	21.9	15.1	27.4	2.7
Response Rate	(100.0)									
North Dakota	91	53.0	24.1	9.6	4.8	3.6	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(91.2)									
Ohio	250	0.0	4.4	7.6	15.3	25.7	17.7	7.6	18.1	3.6
Response Rate	(99.6)									
Oklahoma	108	11.5	44.2	15.4	12.5	4.8	5.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
Response Rate	(96.3)									
Oregon	124	16.9	21.0	14.5	15.3	12.9	7.3	4.8	6.5	0.8
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Pennsylvania	448	5.8	36.8	20.1	15.2	10.5	4.2	3.6	3.1	0.7
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Rhode Island	51	0.0	19.6	15.2	15.2	23.9	13.0	6.5	6.5	0.0
Response Rate	(90.2)									
South Carolina	40	0.0	0.0	2.5	17.5	27.5	27.5	5.0	20.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)									
South Dakota	118	43.4	34.9	6.6	4.7	7.5	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0
Response Rate	(89.8)									
Tennessee	190	32.1	31.6	13.7	6.8	7.4	6.3	0.0	1.1	1.1
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Texas	482	12.9	35.5	18.9	13.3	8.1	3.3	2.5	4.4	1.2
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Utah	70	1.4	45.7	17.1	14.3	7.1	5.7	1.4	4.3	2.9
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Vermont	204	44.1	38.0	8.4	5.6	2.2	1.1	0.6	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(87.7)									
Virginia	90	0.0	11.1	8.9	11.1	18.9	16.7	6.7	22.2	4.4
Response Rate	(100.0)									

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of total operating expenditures and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Percentage of libraries by total expenditures[1]								
		Less than $10,000	$10,000 to $49,999	$50,000 to $99,999	$100,000 to $199,999	$200,000 to $399,999	$400,000 to $699,999	$700,000 to $999,999	$1,000,000 to $4,999,999	$5,000,000 or more
Washington	70	14.3	18.6	7.1	8.6	17.1	4.3	5.7	14.3	10.0
Response Rate	(100.0)									
West Virginia	98	3.1	43.9	21.4	14.3	5.1	9.2	1.0	2.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Wisconsin	379	10.6	40.6	15.3	11.1	11.6	4.5	1.1	4.7	0.5
Response Rate	(100.0)									
Wyoming	23	0.0	4.3	4.3	34.8	26.1	13.0	8.7	8.7	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)									

[1] Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported total expenditures.
[2] Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total expenditures.

Note: Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 9A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of total operating expenditures and by size of population of legal service areas: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

Population of legal service areas	Number of public libraries	Percentage of libraries by total expenditures[1]								
		Less than $10,000	$10,000 to $49,999	$50,000 to $99,999	$100,000 to $199,999	$200,000 to $399,999	$400,000 to $699,999	$700,000 to $999,999	$1,000,000 to $4,999,999	$5,000,000 or more
Total	9,050	12.9	30.5	13.9	12.2	11.0	7.2	3.5	7.3	1.5
1,000,000 or more	19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	94.7
500,000 to 999,999	53	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.6	90.4
250,000 to 499,999	92	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	46.2	52.7
100,000 to 249,999	289	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	4.9	9.8	78.2	6.0
50,000 to 99,999	507	0.0	0.4	0.8	2.4	11.3	24.6	18.8	41.2	0.4
25,000 to 49,999	880	0.5	1.6	3.6	11.1	26.2	28.8	14.4	13.7	0.1
10,000 to 24,999	1,655	0.7	7.3	14.5	27.7	30.8	13.2	3.4	2.5	0.0
5,000 to 9,999	1,509	1.9	24.6	34.4	26.3	10.8	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.0
2,500 to 4,999	1,351	6.4	59.1	24.8	8.0	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
1,000 to 2,499	1,704	24.7	67.5	6.2	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Less than 1,000	991	66.6	32.0	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

[1] Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported both population of legal service area and total expenditures.

Note: The response rate for this table (96.4) is the percentage of libraries that reported both a nonzero value for population of legal service area and total expenditures.
Note: Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States.: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 10.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of total operating expenditures per capita population of legal service areas and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

State	Number of public libraries	Percentage of libraries by total expenditures per capita[1]									
		$0 to $.99	$1 to $2.99	$3 to $4.99	$5 to $6.99	$7 to $8.99	$9 to $11.99	$12 to $14.99	$15 to $19.99	$20 to $29.99	$30 or more
Total	9,050	1.1	4.8	7.8	10.0	10.6	15.1	11.5	13.4	13.9	11.9
Response Rate[2]	(96.4)										
Alabama	206	0.0	9.9	15.3	12.9	16.3	16.3	8.4	8.4	9.4	3.0
Response Rate	(98.1)										
Alaska	83	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.2	0.0	4.9	4.9	6.2	22.2	58.0
Response Rate	(97.6)										
Arizona	89	0.0	5.3	2.7	12.0	6.7	14.7	17.3	13.3	21.3	6.7
Response Rate	(84.3)										
Arkansas	36	2.9	0.0	17.1	57.1	14.3	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(97.2)										
California	168	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.6	9.6	9.6	10.8	18.6	25.7	21.6
Response Rate	(99.4)										
Colorado	119	0.0	0.8	4.2	6.8	13.6	16.9	17.8	13.6	18.6	7.6
Response Rate	(99.2)										
Connecticut	194	2.2	4.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	6.7	5.6	10.7	30.3	31.5
Response Rate	(91.8)										
Delaware	29	0.0	10.3	3.4	13.8	17.2	34.5	6.9	6.9	6.9	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)										
District of Columbia	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Response Rate	(100.0)										
Florida	112	2.0	4.0	11.0	11.0	6.0	15.0	19.0	13.0	15.0	4.0
Response Rate	(89.3)										
Georgia	53	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.1	34.0	37.7	5.7	5.7	1.9	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)										
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)										
Idaho	107	0.0	1.0	4.9	11.7	8.7	26.2	20.4	11.7	9.7	5.8
Response Rate	(96.3)										
Illinois	602	0.0	0.2	1.3	5.3	11.1	21.1	13.5	18.1	14.3	15.0
Response Rate	(99.8)										
Indiana	238	0.0	0.4	2.5	4.2	3.8	10.9	8.0	21.8	30.3	18.1
Response Rate	(100.0)										

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 10.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of total operating expenditures per capita population of legal service areas and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Percentage of libraries by total expenditures per capita[1]									
		$0 to $.99	$1 to $2.99	$3 to $4.99	$5 to $6.99	$7 to $8.99	$9 to $11.99	$12 to $14.99	$15 to $19.99	$20 to $29.99	$30 or more
Iowa	513	0.2	4.6	9.6	12.2	12.2	22.0	14.2	15.4	8.0	1.4
Response Rate	(97.3)										
Kansas	338	0.3	1.3	1.9	7.4	9.4	21.7	17.5	22.3	13.3	4.9
Response Rate	(91.4)										
Kentucky	115	0.0	6.1	16.5	27.8	24.3	16.5	3.5	4.3	0.9	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)										
Louisiana	64	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	7.8	31.3	20.3	15.6	14.1	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)										
Maine	225	2.8	13.7	13.2	12.3	8.5	11.3	10.4	9.0	13.2	5.7
Response Rate	(94.2)										
Maryland	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.8	12.5	29.2	20.8	16.7
Response Rate	(100.0)										
Massachusetts	374	0.6	4.3	4.6	6.9	5.8	12.7	11.8	20.5	20.8	11.8
Response Rate	(92.5)										
Michigan	377	0.0	2.1	5.3	12.8	20.1	22.2	13.4	9.6	11.5	2.9
Response Rate	(99.2)										
Minnesota	133	0.0	1.5	3.8	5.3	8.3	15.0	11.3	18.0	20.3	16.5
Response Rate	(100.0)										
Mississippi	47	0.0	2.1	14.9	36.2	34.0	4.3	6.4	2.1	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)										
Missouri	150	1.4	4.2	10.5	20.3	15.4	20.3	11.2	11.2	4.9	0.7
Response Rate	(95.3)										
Montana	82	0.0	7.4	11.1	19.8	19.8	17.3	7.4	11.1	6.2	0.0
Response Rate	(98.8)										
Nebraska	270	0.8	5.6	6.4	5.2	10.4	18.7	19.5	19.1	12.7	1.6
Response Rate	(93.0)										
Nevada	26	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	7.7	11.5	23.1	15.4	15.4	19.2
Response Rate	(100.0)										
New Hampshire	230	4.1	5.9	9.5	6.3	9.0	12.6	13.1	13.5	16.7	9.5
Response Rate	(96.5)										
New Jersey	311	0.3	1.0	1.7	2.7	1.0	4.1	6.1	13.3	30.3	39.5
Response Rate	(94.5)										

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of total operating expenditures per capita population of legal service areas and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Percentage of libraries by total expenditures per capita[1]									
		$0 to $.99	$1 to $2.99	$3 to $4.99	$5 to $6.99	$7 to $8.99	$9 to $11.99	$12 to $14.99	$15 to $19.99	$20 to $29.99	$30 or more
New Mexico	63	1.6	7.9	9.5	4.8	19.0	20.6	14.3	9.5	3.2	9.5
Response Rate	(100.0)										
New York	761	0.0	0.3	2.6	4.1	4.2	11.3	6.6	12.9	17.6	40.5
Response Rate	(100.0)										
North Carolina	73	0.0	0.0	4.1	11.0	31.5	20.5	15.1	8.2	9.6	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)										
North Dakota	91	3.6	16.9	19.3	21.7	14.5	14.5	7.2	2.4	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(91.2)										
Ohio	250	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.4	2.4	4.8	9.6	17.7	33.7	28.5
Response Rate	(99.6)										
Oklahoma	108	0.0	1.9	5.8	13.5	14.4	25.0	22.1	13.5	1.0	2.9
Response Rate	(96.3)										
Oregon	124	0.8	0.8	6.5	8.9	13.7	16.1	14.5	21.0	12.1	5.6
Response Rate	(100.0)										
Pennsylvania	448	2.0	7.8	17.0	18.1	17.2	13.2	9.6	8.3	4.9	2.0
Response Rate	(100.0)										
Rhode Island	51	2.2	6.5	0.0	2.2	6.5	13.0	17.4	10.9	28.3	13.0
Response Rate	(90.2)										
South Carolina	40	0.0	0.0	10.0	35.0	27.5	15.0	7.5	5.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)										
South Dakota	118	3.8	6.6	15.1	13.2	14.2	13.2	10.4	14.2	7.5	1.9
Response Rate	(89.8)										
Tennessee	190	12.8	50.4	19.2	7.2	1.6	1.6	4.0	0.8	1.6	0.8
Response Rate	(65.8)										
Texas	482	2.3	13.3	22.3	17.5	12.2	13.7	7.6	6.1	3.6	1.5
Response Rate	(98.5)										
Utah	70	0.0	0.0	11.4	7.1	14.3	24.3	17.1	15.7	4.3	5.7
Response Rate	(100.0)										
Vermont	204	8.9	15.6	11.7	8.9	5.6	12.8	13.4	8.4	7.8	6.7
Response Rate	(87.7)										
Virginia	90	0.0	2.2	7.8	11.1	10.0	23.3	17.8	11.1	5.6	11.1
Response Rate	(100.0)										

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of total operating expenditures per capita population of legal service areas and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Percentage of libraries by total expenditures per capita[1]									
		$0 to $.99	$1 to $2.99	$3 to $4.99	$5 to $6.99	$7 to $8.99	$9 to $11.99	$12 to $14.99	$15 to $19.99	$20 to $29.99	$30 or more
Washington	70	0.0	0.0	1.4	5.7	7.1	10.0	7.1	22.9	28.6	17.1
Response Rate	(100.0)										
West Virginia	98	0.0	6.3	26.0	33.3	16.7	7.3	5.2	1.0	4.2	0.0
Response Rate	(98.0)										
Wisconsin	379	0.0	3.2	7.4	9.2	11.6	14.8	16.4	19.5	13.5	4.5
Response Rate	(100.0)										
Wyoming	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.3	13.0	21.7	39.1	17.4
Response Rate	(100.0)										

[1] Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported population of legal service area and total expenditures.
[2] Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported a nonzero value for population of legal service area and total expenditures.

Note: Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 10A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of total operating expenditures per capita population of legal service areas and by size of population of legal service areas: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

Population of legal service areas	Number of public libraries	Percentage of libraries by total expenditures per capita[1]									
		$0 to $.99	$1 to $2.99	$3 to $4.99	$5 to $6.99	$7 to $8.99	$9 to $11.99	$12 to $14.99	$15 to $19.99	$20 to $29.99	$30 or more
Total	9,050	1.1	4.8	7.8	10.0	10.6	15.1	11.5	13.4	13.9	11.9
1,000,000 or more	19	0.0	0.0	5.3	5.3	0.0	21.1	10.5	26.3	26.3	5.3
500,000 to 999,999	53	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	7.7	7.7	15.4	11.5	28.8	21.2
250,000 to 499,999	92	0.0	0.0	2.2	8.8	4.4	15.4	14.3	19.8	25.3	9.9
100,000 to 249,999	289	0.0	1.1	3.5	8.4	13.0	14.4	13.7	16.5	20.0	9.5
50,000 to 99,999	507	0.4	2.8	5.3	13.5	12.5	11.9	12.1	11.1	16.8	13.5
25,000 to 49,999	880	1.2	4.2	7.8	7.3	8.7	13.9	10.4	16.2	15.1	15.3
10,000 to 24,999	1,655	1.1	5.3	7.6	8.3	9.8	12.2	10.3	13.7	17.2	14.6
5,000 to 9,999	1,509	0.8	5.2	7.3	10.7	11.3	14.9	10.8	13.5	13.7	11.7
2,500 to 4,999	1,351	0.8	5.4	8.5	11.0	10.7	18.4	12.3	13.3	11.8	7.8
1,000 to 2,499	1,704	1.0	4.5	10.6	11.6	11.1	18.5	12.2	12.2	9.2	9.0
Less than 1,000	991	2.7	6.4	6.6	8.8	10.6	13.1	11.7	12.2	12.6	15.4

[1] Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported both population of legal service area and total expenditures.

Note: The response rate for this table (96.4) is the percentage of libraries that reported both a nonzero value for population of legal service area and total expenditures.
Note: Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States.: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

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Table 11.--Total capital outlay and percentage distribution of public libraries by range of capital outlay and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

State	Number of public libraries	Percentage of libraries by capital outlay[1]						Total capital outlay[2]
		$0	$.01 to $4999	$5,000 to $9,999	$10,000 to $49,999	$50,000 to $99,999	$100,000 or more	
Total	9,050	54.0	18.6	6.0	11.4	3.0	7.1	$514,625,622
Response Rate[3]	(96.8)							
Alabama	206	68.2	18.2	2.0	6.1	1.5	4.0	$4,119,423
Response Rate	(96.1)							
Alaska	83	88.9	4.9	0.0	4.9	0.0	1.2	$280,293
Response Rate	(97.6)							
Arizona	89	66.3	12.4	4.5	9.0	1.1	6.7	$7,952,972
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Arkansas	36	8.6	20.0	22.9	17.1	17.1	14.3	$1,262,171
Response Rate	(97.2)							
California	168	34.7	10.8	6.0	21.0	4.8	22.8	$30,573,137
Response Rate	(99.4)							
Colorado	119	44.1	23.7	5.9	10.2	4.2	11.9	$29,260,016
Response Rate	(99.2)							
Connecticut	194	68.7	12.3	2.8	9.5	3.4	3.4	$4,840,179
Response Rate	(92.3)							
Delaware	29	17.2	37.9	6.9	20.7	6.9	10.3	$764,430
Response Rate	(100.0)							
District of Columbia	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	$246,000
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Florida	112	47.0	8.0	6.0	10.0	7.0	22.0	$22,988,162
Response Rate	(89.3)							
Georgia	53	26.4	9.4	3.8	22.6	5.7	32.1	$12,411,118
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	$2,860,000
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Idaho	107	56.3	26.2	6.8	7.8	2.9	0.0	$495,930
Response Rate	(96.3)							
Illinois	602	32.9	22.1	7.8	18.1	5.6	13.5	$47,105,366
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Indiana	238	59.7	13.4	4.2	9.7	3.8	9.2	$20,883,991
Response Rate	(100.0)							

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11.--Total capital outlay and percentage distribution of public libraries by range of capital outlay and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Percentage of libraries by capital outlay[1]						Total capital outlay[2]
		$0	$.01 to $4999	$5,000 to $9,999	$10,000 to $49,999	$50,000 to $99,999	$100,000 or more	
Iowa	513	71.5	18.6	2.8	3.6	1.0	2.6	$4,430,524
Response Rate	(97.7)							
Kansas	338	64.8	20.1	3.7	9.0	0.6	1.9	$5,331,085
Response Rate	(95.9)							
Kentucky	115	11.3	37.4	12.2	26.1	5.2	7.8	$3,212,510
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Louisiana	64	65.6	4.7	6.3	6.3	6.3	10.9	$5,554,230
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Maine	225	63.5	20.8	5.1	7.3	0.6	2.8	$2,910,911
Response Rate	(79.1)							
Maryland	24	33.3	4.2	0.0	8.3	20.8	33.3	$6,775,129
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Massachusetts	374	52.9	15.6	7.2	14.7	2.9	6.6	$31,469,991
Response Rate	(92.5)							
Michigan	377	40.9	28.6	8.0	13.6	4.8	4.0	$20,305,657
Response Rate	(99.2)							
Minnesota	133	66.9	10.5	4.5	7.5	1.5	9.0	$5,676,745
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Mississippi	47	6.4	40.4	12.8	27.7	8.5	4.3	$1,560,785
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Missouri	150	75.0	3.5	3.5	8.3	3.5	6.3	$9,449,817
Response Rate	(96.0)							
Montana	82	50.6	32.9	8.9	5.1	0.0	2.5	$701,619
Response Rate	(96.3)							
Nebraska	270	67.5	23.0	4.0	4.0	0.4	1.2	$1,651,474
Response Rate	(93.3)							
Nevada	26	50.0	26.9	0.0	11.5	7.7	3.8	$1,537,642
Response Rate	(100.0)							
New Hampshire	230	73.4	12.2	5.9	5.0	0.5	3.2	$2,020,042
Response Rate	(96.5)							
New Jersey	311	60.2	10.2	5.5	12.6	2.4	9.1	$17,643,386
Response Rate	(81.7)							

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11.--Total capital outlay and percentage distribution of public libraries by range of capital outlay and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Percentage of libraries by capital outlay[1]						Total capital outlay[2]
		$0	$.01 to $4999	$5,000 to $9,999	$10,000 to $49,999	$50,000 to $99,999	$100,000 or more	
New Mexico	63	60.3	19.0	1.6	9.5	6.3	3.2	$5,955,215
Response Rate	(100.0)							
New York	761	34.2	30.5	8.1	15.9	5.9	5.4	$24,598,732
Response Rate	(100.0)							
North Carolina	73	13.7	13.7	8.2	35.6	5.5	23.3	$5,131,106
Response Rate	(100.0)							
North Dakota	91	79.8	9.5	2.4	3.6	2.4	2.4	$539,291
Response Rate	(92.3)							
Ohio	250	2.4	19.3	15.3	34.9	7.6	20.5	$32,034,502
Response Rate	(99.6)							
Oklahoma	108	71.2	9.6	4.8	6.7	1.9	5.8	$3,048,273
Response Rate	(96.3)							
Oregon	124	48.4	24.2	10.5	9.7	0.8	6.5	$8,414,015
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Pennsylvania	448	89.1	2.9	1.6	3.3	0.0	3.1	$8,879,578
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Rhode Island	51	41.9	14.0	11.6	11.6	4.7	16.3	$8,935,321
Response Rate	(84.3)							
South Carolina	40	67.5	5.0	2.5	5.0	5.0	15.0	$2,732,388
Response Rate	(100.0)							
South Dakota	118	63.2	27.4	1.9	5.7	0.0	1.9	$449,194
Response Rate	(89.8)							
Tennessee	190	42.3	31.7	9.5	12.2	0.0	4.2	$4,621,858
Response Rate	(99.5)							
Texas	482	69.3	13.7	3.5	7.5	1.5	4.6	$12,208,595
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Utah	70	58.6	18.6	8.6	4.3	1.4	8.6	$1,872,034
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Vermont	204	69.5	24.2	4.2	2.1	0.0	0.0	$192,789
Response Rate	(93.1)							
Virginia	90	54.4	3.3	5.6	8.9	6.7	21.1	$31,041,428
Response Rate	(100.0)							

See footnotes at end of table.

136

Table 11.--Total capital outlay and percentage distribution of public libraries by range of capital outlay and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Percentage of libraries by capital outlay[1] $0	$.01 to $4999	$5,000 to $9,999	$10,000 to $49,999	$50,000 to $99,999	$100,000 or more	Total capital outlay[2]
Washington	70	31.4	12.9	8.6	21.4	2.9	22.9	$40,029,709
Response Rate	(100.0)							
West Virginia	98	66.3	10.2	7.1	15.3	1.0	0.0	$496,820
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Wisconsin	379	49.6	23.2	9.0	11.6	1.3	5.3	$16,748,951
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Wyoming	23	52.2	26.1	0.0	8.7	4.3	8.7	$421,088
Response Rate	(100.0)							

[1] Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported capital outlay.
[2] Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.
[3] Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported capital outlay.

Note: Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 11A.--Total capital outlay and percentage distribution of public libraries by range of capital outlay and by size of population of legal service areas: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

Population of legal service areas	Number of public libraries	Percentage of libraries by capital outlay[1]						Total capital outlay[2]
		$0	$.01 to $4999	$5,000 to $9,999	$10,000 to $49,999	$50,000 to $99,999	$100,000 or more	
Total	9,050	53.7	18.6	6.0	11.5	3.0	7.1	$514,391,322
1,000,000 or more	19	10.5	0.0	0.0	10.5	10.5	68.4	$16,468,948
500,000 to 999,999	53	11.5	3.8	0.0	1.9	3.8	78.8	$79,285,028
250,000 to 499,999	92	18.7	1.1	2.2	12.1	7.7	58.2	$77,239,908
100,000 to 249,999	289	28.5	2.8	1.8	20.3	11.4	35.2	$78,064,553
50,000 to 99,999	507	33.3	7.5	6.5	24.6	10.4	17.7	$79,852,224
25,000 to 49,999	880	40.1	10.7	7.0	21.6	8.5	12.0	$61,715,471
10,000 to 24,999	1,655	44.7	17.8	9.3	17.2	3.1	7.9	$78,866,390
5,000 to 9,999	1,509	52.5	22.3	8.3	11.7	1.7	3.5	$24,412,186
2,500 to 4,999	1,351	60.2	24.5	5.4	7.0	0.9	1.9	$10,931,094
1,000 to 2,499	1,704	67.1	23.1	4.1	4.0	0.6	1.2	$6,532,764
Less than 1,000	991	77.1	18.8	2.1	1.8	0.0	0.2	$1,022,756

[1] Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported capital outlay and population of legal service area.
[2] Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

Note: The response rate for this table (95.6) is the percentage of libraries that reported capital outlay and a nonzero value for population of legal service area.
Note: Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States.: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 12.--Size of library collection and number of holdings per capita or per 1,000 population[1] of legal service area by type and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

State	Number of public libraries	-- Books and serial volumes -- Number	Per capita	-- Audio materials -- Number	Per 1,000 population	------- Films ------- Number	Per 1,000 population	--- Video materials --- Number	Per 1,000 population	- Serial subscriptions - Number	Per 1,000 population
Total[2]	9,050	628,810,333	2.6	20,461,554	87.3	616,382	2.7	5,556,542	23.4	1,777,473	7.4
Response Rate[3]			(96.1)		(95.6)		(93.3)		(95.1)		(96.1)
Alabama	206	6,554,207	1.8	135,457	35.0	26,863	6.8	47,549	14.3	15,134	3.8
Response Rate			(89.3)		(91.3)		(92.7)		(68.0)		(98.1)
Alaska	83	1,780,946	3.1	93,036	162.6	2,729	4.8	22,701	39.6	6,862	12.0
Response Rate			(97.6)		(96.4)		(97.6)		(97.6)		(96.4)
Arizona	89	6,829,968	1.8	163,674	44.5	174	0.0	34,018	9.1	16,924	4.6
Response Rate			(84.3)		(84.3)		(84.3)		(84.3)		(83.1)
Arkansas	36	4,374,369	2.0	45,409	20.6	7,199	3.3	14,225	6.5	18,427	8.4
Response Rate			(97.2)		(97.2)		(97.2)		(97.2)		(97.2)
California	168	56,845,357	1.9	1,922,266	72.1	25,876	0.9	446,681	14.9	175,559	5.8
Response Rate			(99.4)		(95.2)		(99.4)		(94.0)		(99.4)
Colorado	119	8,827,264	2.7	172,616	52.4	2,810	0.9	54,170	16.6	22,792	6.9
Response Rate			(99.2)		(99.2)		(99.2)		(98.3)		(99.2)
Connecticut	194	12,190,771	4.0	338,711	110.3	5,186	1.7	99,982	32.6	27,245	9.2
Response Rate			(91.2)		(91.2)		(91.8)		(91.2)		(89.7)
Delaware	29	1,188,611	1.8	26,862	40.3	27	0.0	7,676	11.5	4,158	6.2
Response Rate			(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)
District of Columbia	1	1,766,847	2.9	231,003	380.6	3,072	5.1	6,999	11.5	3,916	6.5
Response Rate			(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)
Florida	112	18,411,210	1.5	404,444	36.5	18,678	2.2	170,016	15.1	64,400	5.1
Response Rate			(79.5)		(71.4)		(31.3)		(69.6)		(87.5)
Georgia	53	12,972,213	1.9	322,680	47.8	25,715	3.8	102,783	15.2	24,674	3.7
Response Rate			(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)
Hawaii	1	2,500,450	2.3	87,218	78.7	3,341	3.0	8,036	7.3	9,650	8.7
Response Rate			(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)
Idaho	107	2,797,082	3.4	67,183	81.5	3,438	4.2	18,014	21.8	6,943	8.4
Response Rate			(96.3)		(96.3)		(96.3)		(96.3)		(96.3)
Illinois	602	32,517,717	3.2	1,342,141	131.8	15,010	1.5	327,091	32.1	108,565	10.7
Response Rate			(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)
Indiana	238	18,138,785	3.5	541,191	111.7	18,969	3.9	208,956	43.2	54,673	10.6
Response Rate			(99.2)		(99.6)		(99.6)		(99.2)		(100.0)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12.--Size of library collection and number of holdings per capita or per 1,000 population[1] of legal service area by type and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	-- Books and serial volumes -- Number	Per capita	-- Audio materials -- Number	Per 1,000 population	------- Films ------- Number	Per 1,000 population	--- Video materials --- Number	Per 1,000 population	- Serial subscriptions - Number	Per 1,000 population
Iowa	513	10,461,168	3.8	310,532	113.4	4,452	1.6	96,302	35.2	34,670	12.7
Response Rate			(97.1)		(97.7)		(97.7)		(97.7)		(97.5)
Kansas	338	8,163,322	4.1	216,528	108.6	19,717	9.9	74,591	37.4	23,480	11.8
Response Rate			(94.4)		(95.0)		(93.8)		(95.0)		(94.7)
Kentucky	115	6,961,799	1.9	61,624	16.9	826	0.2	32,960	9.0	14,054	3.9
Response Rate			(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)
Louisiana	64	9,065,635	2.1	114,848	27.2	11,507	2.7	60,410	14.3	12,056	2.9
Response Rate			(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)
Maine	225	4,951,198	4.9	23,692	24.4	346	0.4	19,791	19.5	12,356	12.4
Response Rate			(92.9)		(92.4)		(92.9)		(92.4)		(92.4)
Maryland	24	13,109,581	2.8	586,822	126.8	13,414	2.9	152,117	32.9	34,813	7.5
Response Rate			(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)
Massachusetts	374	26,910,441	4.7	1,011,793	175.6	10,561	1.8	155,130	26.9	59,397	10.3
Response Rate			(92.2)		(92.2)		(92.2)		(92.2)		(92.2)
Michigan	377	23,392,712	2.5	690,602	74.0	46,042	4.9	280,020	30.0	71,957	7.7
Response Rate			(99.7)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(99.2)
Minnesota	133	11,630,976	2.7	460,429	105.2	12,921	3.0	118,196	27.0	27,310	6.2
Response Rate			(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)
Mississippi	47	5,050,256	2.0	102,905	40.0	3,774	1.5	46,454	18.1	11,437	4.4
Response Rate			(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)
Missouri	150	16,981,109	3.7	350,808	78.3	15,974	3.6	84,748	18.9	48,713	10.6
Response Rate			(92.0)		(91.3)		(91.3)		(91.3)		(92.0)
Montana	82	2,388,949	3.0	34,950	44.0	940	1.2	11,889	15.0	4,524	5.7
Response Rate			(97.6)		(97.6)		(97.6)		(97.6)		(98.8)
Nebraska	270	4,892,059	3.8	104,071	81.7	464	0.4	27,056	21.2	14,517	11.4
Response Rate			(93.3)		(93.3)		(93.0)		(93.3)		(93.3)
Nevada	26	2,209,117	1.8	57,728	48.0	769	0.6	11,919	9.9	31,919	26.6
Response Rate			(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)
New Hampshire	230	4,514,850	4.2	105,155	97.5	1,987	1.8	33,548	31.1	15,011	14.1
Response Rate			(95.7)		(96.1)		(96.1)		(96.1)		(95.7)
New Jersey	311	27,486,966	3.6	798,016	106.8	24,630	3.3	201,132	26.9	69,222	9.2
Response Rate			(94.5)		(92.0)		(91.6)		(92.0)		(94.5)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12.--Size of library collection and number of holdings per capita or per 1,000 population[1] of legal service area by type and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	-- Books and serial volumes -- Number	Per capita	-- Audio materials -- Number	Per 1,000 population	------- Films ------- Number	Per 1,000 population	--- Video materials --- Number	Per 1,000 population	- Serial subscriptions - Number	Per 1,000 population
New Mexico	63	2,880,166	1.9	42,519	49.0	3,955	4.5	12,584	14.4	5,005	5.7
Response Rate			(100.0)		(96.8)		(98.4)		(96.8)		(98.4)
New York	761	65,712,176	3.7	2,967,334	164.9	90,823	5.0	621,203	34.5	160,706	8.9
Response Rate			(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)
North Carolina	73	12,354,255	1.9	246,080	39.8	8,014	1.2	82,329	13.3	34,798	5.3
Response Rate			(100.0)		(95.9)		(98.6)		(95.9)		(98.6)
North Dakota	91	1,850,243	2.9	53,876	85.4	3,500	5.5	13,568	21.5	3,982	6.3
Response Rate			(92.3)		(92.3)		(92.3)		(92.3)		(92.3)
Ohio	250	37,444,440	3.5	1,617,933	154.8	30,352	3.4	715,682	66.7	186,235	18.6
Response Rate			(100.0)		(93.6)		(66.4)		(97.6)		(93.6)
Oklahoma	108	5,493,737	2.1	70,919	27.7	4,062	1.6	30,178	11.8	15,512	6.1
Response Rate			(95.4)		(96.3)		(96.3)		(96.3)		(96.3)
Oregon	124	6,269,304	2.4	193,855	74.6	1,226	0.5	54,182	20.6	16,973	6.6
Response Rate			(98.4)		(91.1)		(98.4)		(94.4)		(99.2)
Pennsylvania	448	23,883,198	2.1	1,120,720	97.9	30,624	2.7	145,580	12.7	47,671	4.2
Response Rate			(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)
Rhode Island	51	3,511,335	3.7	51,086	56.7	1,418	1.6	27,279	30.4	7,548	8.1
Response Rate			(90.2)		(88.2)		(82.4)		(86.3)		(90.2)
South Carolina	40	5,415,365	1.6	94,438	27.1	1,034	0.3	28,936	8.3	16,471	4.7
Response Rate			(100.0)		(100.0)		(95.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)
South Dakota	118	2,169,285	3.9	50,711	90.0	817	1.5	14,023	24.9	6,047	10.7
Response Rate			(89.8)		(89.8)		(89.8)		(89.8)		(89.8)
Tennessee	190	7,643,991	1.4	171,110	33.6	14,997	2.8	86,232	15.9	18,299	3.6
Response Rate			(65.8)		(65.8)		(65.8)		(65.8)		(65.8)
Texas	482	33,987,248	2.2	864,773	55.1	61,662	4.0	185,142	11.8	71,732	4.6
Response Rate			(98.5)		(98.1)		(97.5)		(97.7)		(98.1)
Utah	70	4,579,872	2.7	180,025	104.5	298	0.2	31,782	18.4	10,244	5.9
Response Rate			(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)
Vermont	204	2,340,698	4.3	47,525	88.1	37	0.1	8,379	16.4	6,332	11.6
Response Rate			(90.7)		(91.7)		(94.6)		(91.2)		(90.7)
Virginia	90	13,635,397	2.3	487,377	81.4	19,228	3.2	127,047	21.2	36,688	6.1
Response Rate			(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 12.--Size of library collection and number of holdings per capita or per 1,000 population[1] of legal service area by type and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	-- Books and serial volumes -- Number	Per capita	-- Audio materials -- Number	Per 1,000 population	------- Films ------- Number	Per 1,000 population	--- Video materials --- Number	Per 1,000 population	- Serial subscriptions - Number	Per 1,000 population
Washington	70	11,797,118	2.6	563,083	125.2	7,107	1.7	202,179	45.0	32,321	7.2
Response Rate			(94.3)		(92.9)		(90.0)		(94.3)		(94.3)
West Virginia	98	4,379,934	2.2	135,014	69.7	-	-	31,378	16.2	8,320	4.3
Response Rate			(98.0)		(98.0)				(98.0)		(98.0)
Wisconsin	379	15,653,417	3.2	516,910	105.1	6,751	1.4	146,900	29.9	42,510	10.2
Response Rate			(99.7)		(99.7)		(98.2)		(100.0)		(98.2)
Wyoming	23	1,943,219	4.3	61,872	136.4	3,066	7.5	16,799	37.0	4,721	10.4
Response Rate			(100.0)		(100.0)		(91.3)		(100.0)		(100.0)

[1] Per capita and per 1,000 population calculations are based on libraries that reported the specific item and a nonzero population of legal service area.
[2] The total represents all libraries that responded to the specific item, regardless of their response to population of legal service area.
[3] Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area.

Note: Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.
Note: "-" Individual public library data not reported for this cell.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 12A.--Size of library collection and number of holdings per capita or per 1,000 population[1] of legal service area by type and by size of population of legal service areas: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

Population of legal service areas	Number of public libraries	-- Books and serial volumes -- Number	Per capita	-- Audio materials -- Number	Per 1,000 population	------- Films ------- Number	Per 1,000 population	--- Video materials --- Number	Per 1,000 population	- Serial subscriptions - Number	Per 1,000 population
Total	9,050	627,689,782	2.6	20,452,023	87.3	614,856	2.7	5,546,123	23.4	1,776,350	7.4
Response Rate[2]			(96.1)		(95.6)		(93.3)		(95.1)		(96.1)
1,000,000 or more	19	70,095,096	2.3	3,107,377	115.4	78,314	2.6	453,889	14.9	160,297	5.3
500,000 to 999,999	53	82,322,407	2.4	3,621,560	106.5	95,784	2.8	654,632	18.9	191,081	5.5
250,000 to 499,999	92	62,876,701	2.1	1,823,337	62.8	90,819	3.3	448,113	15.6	172,664	6.0
100,000 to 249,999	289	86,617,365	2.1	2,888,938	71.3	87,418	2.2	726,387	18.0	215,427	5.2
50,000 to 99,999	507	77,461,850	2.3	2,506,891	75.6	75,767	2.4	857,413	26.0	313,111	9.5
25,000 to 49,999	880	79,433,431	2.8	2,503,168	87.7	67,064	2.4	867,292	30.5	215,356	7.5
10,000 to 24,999	1,655	80,047,314	3.3	2,234,478	92.2	55,857	2.4	773,053	32.1	231,356	9.5
5,000 to 9,999	1,509	40,358,372	4.0	963,947	95.6	27,454	2.8	406,127	40.3	141,679	13.9
2,500 to 4,999	1,351	23,210,632	5.1	446,115	99.0	13,373	3.0	190,633	42.4	66,076	14.5
1,000 to 2,499	1,704	18,722,538	7.2	276,069	105.6	20,615	7.9	126,886	49.0	52,187	19.9
Less than 1,000	991	6,544,076	12.3	80,143	150.0	2,391	4.5	41,698	79.0	17,116	32.0

[1] Per capita and per 1,000 population calculations are based on libraries that reported the specific item and a nonzero population of legal service area.
[2] Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area.

Note: Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States.: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 13.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by size of book and serial collection and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

State	Number of public libraries	-- Percentage of libraries by size of collection of books and serial volumes[1] -- Less than 5,000	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 499,999	500,000 or more
Total	9,050	6.2	15.2	32.5	19.3	13.5	11.4	1.8
Response Rate[2]	(97.4)							
Alabama	206	11.4	19.6	37.0	16.3	10.9	4.3	0.5
Response Rate	(89.3)							
Alaska	83	22.2	35.8	25.9	11.1	1.2	3.7	0.0
Response Rate	(97.6)							
Arizona	89	16.9	18.0	29.2	15.7	9.0	7.9	3.4
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Arkansas	36	0.0	0.0	5.7	22.9	20.0	48.6	2.9
Response Rate	(97.2)							
California	168	0.6	0.6	3.0	4.8	26.9	47.9	16.2
Response Rate	(99.4)							
Colorado	119	3.4	19.5	40.7	16.1	6.8	11.0	2.5
Response Rate	(99.2)							
Connecticut	194	0.6	4.5	26.6	27.7	21.5	17.5	1.7
Response Rate	(91.2)							
Delaware	29	0.0	17.2	44.8	20.7	6.9	10.3	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)							
District of Columbia	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Florida	112	1.1	3.4	22.5	19.1	13.5	31.5	9.0
Response Rate	(79.5)							
Georgia	53	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	22.6	58.5	9.4
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Idaho	107	9.7	20.4	38.8	20.4	6.8	3.9	0.0
Response Rate	(96.3)							
Illinois	602	5.0	13.8	37.7	19.3	13.3	10.5	0.5
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Indiana	238	0.4	3.0	37.3	25.8	19.5	12.3	1.7
Response Rate	(99.2)							

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by size of book and serial collection and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	-- Percentage of libraries by size of collection of books and serial volumes[1] -- Less than 5,000	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 499,999	500,000 or more
Iowa	513	6.2	35.5	41.4	10.4	3.8	2.4	0.2
Response Rate	(97.1)							
Kansas	338	22.9	25.0	31.5	12.8	4.8	2.4	0.6
Response Rate	(99.4)							
Kentucky	115	0.0	1.7	9.6	55.7	26.1	5.2	1.7
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Louisiana	64	0.0	0.0	3.1	15.6	45.3	28.1	7.8
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Maine	225	8.6	25.5	43.2	16.8	4.5	1.4	0.0
Response Rate	(97.8)							
Maryland	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.2	41.7	29.2
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Massachusetts	374	2.6	10.1	22.9	28.4	20.6	14.5	0.9
Response Rate	(92.2)							
Michigan	377	1.9	10.9	37.2	25.3	12.5	10.9	1.3
Response Rate	(99.7)							
Minnesota	133	3.0	17.3	34.6	14.3	15.0	12.0	3.8
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Mississippi	47	0.0	0.0	10.6	19.1	38.3	29.8	2.1
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Missouri	150	1.4	5.8	32.6	31.2	10.1	15.9	2.9
Response Rate	(92.0)							
Montana	82	6.3	15.0	50.0	15.0	7.5	6.3	0.0
Response Rate	(97.6)							
Nebraska	270	13.9	36.9	36.1	7.9	3.2	1.2	0.8
Response Rate	(93.3)							
Nevada	26	7.7	11.5	34.6	15.4	19.2	7.7	3.8
Response Rate	(100.0)							
New Hampshire	230	9.5	23.2	48.6	11.8	5.5	1.4	0.0
Response Rate	(95.7)							
New Jersey	311	0.0	0.7	15.0	31.3	28.6	22.4	2.0
Response Rate	(94.5)							

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 13.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by size of book and serial collection and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	-- Percentage of libraries by size of collection of books and serial volumes[1] -- Less than 5,000	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 499,999	500,000 or more
New Mexico	63	9.5	28.6	17.5	23.8	11.1	7.9	1.6
Response Rate	(100.0)							
New York	761	6.4	16.7	33.8	16.6	12.4	13.4	0.8
Response Rate	(100.0)							
North Carolina	73	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	28.8	56.2	4.1
Response Rate	(100.0)							
North Dakota	91	22.6	20.2	34.5	15.5	3.6	3.6	0.0
Response Rate	(92.3)							
Ohio	250	0.0	0.4	13.6	27.6	29.2	25.6	3.6
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Oklahoma	108	2.9	19.4	36.9	21.4	12.6	4.9	1.9
Response Rate	(95.4)							
Oregon	124	4.1	15.6	40.2	16.4	13.9	9.0	0.8
Response Rate	(98.4)							
Pennsylvania	448	3.8	12.5	38.8	23.9	14.1	6.3	0.7
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Rhode Island	51	0.0	2.2	28.3	28.3	26.1	13.0	2.2
Response Rate	(90.2)							
South Carolina	40	0.0	0.0	2.5	15.0	42.5	32.5	7.5
Response Rate	(100.0)							
South Dakota	118	10.4	33.0	36.8	9.4	8.5	1.9	0.0
Response Rate	(89.8)							
Tennessee	190	13.7	17.4	33.7	22.6	8.4	2.6	1.6
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Texas	482	2.5	6.4	45.9	23.4	13.3	7.1	1.5
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Utah	70	0.0	7.1	37.1	37.1	7.1	8.6	2.9
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Vermont	204	28.6	28.6	34.1	5.4	2.2	1.1	0.0
Response Rate	(90.7)							
Virginia	90	1.1	1.1	18.9	14.4	25.6	32.2	6.7
Response Rate	(100.0)							

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by size of book and serial collection and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	-- Percentage of libraries by size of collection of books and serial volumes[1] -- Less than 5,000	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 499,999	500,000 or more
Washington	70	3.0	9.1	33.3	16.7	10.6	18.2	9.1
Response Rate	(94.3)							
West Virginia	98	3.1	10.2	39.8	22.4	13.3	10.2	1.0
Response Rate	(100.0)							
Wisconsin	379	7.7	23.3	36.0	16.7	9.3	6.6	0.5
Response Rate	(99.7)							
Wyoming	23	0.0	0.0	4.3	30.4	34.8	30.4	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)							

[1] Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported books and serial volumes.
[2] Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported books and serial volumes.

Note: Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 13A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by size of book and serial collection and by size of population of legal service areas: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

Population of legal service areas	Number of public libraries	-- Percentage of libraries by size of collection of books and serial volumes[1] -- Less than 5,000	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 499,999	500,000 or more
Total	9,050	5.7	15.1	32.8	19.5	13.6	11.6	1.8
1,000,000 or more	19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	5.3	89.5
500,000 to 999,999	53	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	94.1
250,000 to 499,999	92	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	34.4	63.3
100,000 to 249,999	289	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	3.5	84.2	11.6
50,000 to 99,999	507	0.4	0.2	1.2	3.9	20.9	73.2	0.2
25,000 to 49,999	880	0.4	0.4	3.4	14.4	49.5	31.7	0.4
10,000 to 24,999	1,655	0.7	1.4	15.8	42.7	33.3	6.1	0.1
5,000 to 9,999	1,509	1.0	3.4	47.7	40.9	6.8	0.2	0.0
2,500 to 4,999	1,351	3.0	13.4	66.9	16.0	0.6	0.1	0.0
1,000 to 2,499	1,704	8.2	38.9	49.4	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Less than 1,000	991	32.1	47.2	20.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0

[1] Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported books and serial volumes and population of legal service area.

Note: The response rate for this table (96.1) is the percentage of libraries that reported books and serial volumes and a nonzero value for population of legal service area.
Note: Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 14.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of average number of weekly public service hours[1] per outlet[2] and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

State	Number of public libraries	-- Percentage of libraries by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet[3] --							
		Less than 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 or more
Total	9,050	6.4	13.9	19.8	19.8	18.2	13.7	7.2	1.0
Response Rate[4]	(97.2)								
Alabama	206	0.5	21.9	18.4	24.4	23.4	8.0	3.0	0.5
Response Rate	(97.6)								
Alaska	83	11.1	32.1	9.9	13.6	23.5	6.2	3.7	0.0
Response Rate	(97.6)								
Arizona	89	0.0	12.6	19.5	25.3	27.6	8.0	6.9	0.0
Response Rate	(97.8)								
Arkansas	36	6.3	12.5	25.0	21.9	15.6	3.1	3.1	12.5
Response Rate	(88.9)								
California	168	0.0	2.4	4.8	13.2	24.0	29.9	13.8	12.0
Response Rate	(99.4)								
Colorado	119	1.7	15.3	19.5	26.3	16.1	11.9	9.3	0.0
Response Rate	(99.2)								
Connecticut	194	3.3	9.4	10.5	24.3	18.8	24.9	8.3	0.6
Response Rate	(93.3)								
Delaware	29	0.0	0.0	6.9	24.1	48.3	17.2	3.4	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)								
District of Columbia	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)								
Florida	112	0.0	9.1	10.1	24.2	32.3	17.2	7.1	0.0
Response Rate	(88.4)								
Georgia	53	0.0	3.8	18.9	34.0	26.4	13.2	3.8	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)								
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)								
Idaho	107	5.8	21.2	28.8	21.2	16.3	5.8	1.0	0.0
Response Rate	(97.2)								
Illinois	602	1.6	7.8	20.5	18.6	12.9	15.2	19.6	3.7
Response Rate	(93.9)								
Indiana	238	2.1	10.9	20.2	21.8	18.5	18.5	8.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)								

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 14.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of average number of weekly public service hours[1] per outlet[2] and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	-- Percentage of libraries by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet[3] --							
		Less than 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 or more
Iowa	513	4.8	20.0	39.3	11.0	11.4	8.6	4.8	0.0
Response Rate	(97.3)								
Kansas	338	38.3	22.0	11.7	7.7	9.0	5.0	5.3	1.0
Response Rate	(88.8)								
Kentucky	115	0.9	2.6	26.1	50.4	15.7	2.6	1.7	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)								
Louisiana	64	0.0	7.8	32.8	23.4	28.1	6.3	1.6	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)								
Maine	225	22.9	26.0	12.6	17.0	13.9	6.3	0.9	0.4
Response Rate	(99.1)								
Maryland	24	0.0	29.2	16.7	29.2	20.8	0.0	4.2	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)								
Massachusetts	374	2.9	15.9	18.5	22.5	16.2	15.6	8.4	0.0
Response Rate	(92.5)								
Michigan	377	1.1	10.3	15.9	28.1	22.8	17.8	3.4	0.5
Response Rate	(100.0)								
Minnesota	133	6.0	10.5	27.8	24.1	16.5	12.0	3.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)								
Mississippi	47	0.0	2.1	31.9	29.8	27.7	6.4	2.1	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)								
Missouri	150	1.4	11.5	25.7	19.6	19.6	12.2	7.4	2.7
Response Rate	(98.7)								
Montana	82	2.5	29.6	37.0	16.0	13.6	1.2	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(98.8)								
Nebraska	270	18.1	29.5	26.8	9.4	7.1	6.3	2.8	0.0
Response Rate	(94.1)								
Nevada	26	0.0	23.1	23.1	15.4	19.2	11.5	7.7	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)								
New Hampshire	230	20.2	22.0	26.5	13.0	9.9	6.7	1.8	0.0
Response Rate	(97.0)								
New Jersey	311	0.3	1.0	7.2	16.4	27.1	36.3	11.6	0.0
Response Rate	(93.9)								

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of average number of weekly public service hours[1] per outlet[2] and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	-- Percentage of libraries by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet[3] --							
		Less than 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 or more
New Mexico	63	4.8	9.5	15.9	17.5	34.9	12.7	4.8	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)								
New York	761	3.0	19.2	20.6	15.5	14.3	11.8	13.1	2.4
Response Rate	(100.0)								
North Carolina	73	0.0	0.0	12.5	25.0	29.2	23.6	8.3	1.4
Response Rate	(98.6)								
North Dakota	91	22.6	27.4	28.6	6.0	9.5	2.4	3.6	0.0
Response Rate	(92.3)								
Ohio	250	0.0	1.6	7.2	15.6	22.8	36.4	14.8	1.6
Response Rate	(100.0)								
Oklahoma	108	1.0	11.4	9.5	21.0	26.7	20.0	8.6	1.9
Response Rate	(97.2)								
Oregon	124	8.2	18.0	15.6	16.4	24.6	13.9	3.3	0.0
Response Rate	(98.4)								
Pennsylvania	448	1.8	7.1	19.0	29.7	18.1	17.0	7.4	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)								
Rhode Island	51	0.0	0.0	23.9	28.3	17.4	10.9	19.6	0.0
Response Rate	(90.2)								
South Carolina	40	0.0	7.5	37.5	35.0	15.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)								
South Dakota	118	22.9	32.4	17.1	9.5	7.6	5.7	4.8	0.0
Response Rate	(89.0)								
Tennessee	190	11.6	9.5	21.1	24.7	22.6	7.4	3.2	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)								
Texas	482	3.4	6.9	20.2	27.2	28.2	11.4	1.9	0.8
Response Rate	(98.5)								
Utah	70	12.9	18.6	25.7	11.4	14.3	11.4	5.7	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)								
Vermont	204	28.9	29.4	19.4	10.9	8.0	2.5	1.0	0.0
Response Rate	(98.5)								
Virginia	90	0.0	0.0	7.8	28.9	34.4	21.1	7.8	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)								

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 14.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of average number of weekly public service hours[1] per outlet[2] and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	-- Percentage of libraries by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet[3] --						
		Less than 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 or more
Washington	70	7.1	17.1	15.7	20.0	21.4	10.0	8.6	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)								
West Virginia	98	0.0	2.0	5.1	45.9	33.7	9.2	3.1	1.0
Response Rate	(100.0)								
Wisconsin	379	4.8	12.2	25.3	14.9	15.2	18.6	8.5	0.5
Response Rate	(99.2)								
Wyoming	23	0.0	30.4	34.8	17.4	13.0	4.3	0.0	0.0
Response Rate	(100.0)								

[1] The formula ((total annual public service hours / 52) / number of outlets per public library) has been applied to convert the reported total annual public service hours to weekly public service hours per outlet.
[2] Outlets include central/main, branches, and bookmobiles but exclude other outlets.
[3] Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported public service hours.
[4] Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported public service hours.

Note: Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 14A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries by range of average number of weekly public service hours[1] per outlet[2] and by size of population of legal service areas: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

Population of legal service areas	Number of public libraries	-- Percentage of libraries by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet[3] -- Less than 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 or more
Total	9,050	6.1	13.8	19.7	19.9	18.3	13.8	7.3	1.0
1,000,000 or more	19	5.6	0.0	11.1	44.4	22.2	11.1	5.6	0.0
500,000 to 999,999	53	5.8	1.9	1.9	17.3	42.3	25.0	3.8	1.9
250,000 to 499,999	92	6.7	1.1	4.4	20.0	31.1	23.3	7.8	5.6
100,000 to 249,999	289	1.1	4.3	11.7	23.5	31.3	16.7	9.3	2.1
50,000 to 99,999	507	1.0	4.3	13.3	23.6	24.2	16.6	12.9	4.1
25,000 to 49,999	880	0.5	4.1	10.4	18.2	18.1	22.7	21.7	4.3
10,000 to 24,999	1,655	0.7	3.3	9.6	16.0	22.3	30.1	17.0	0.9
5,000 to 9,999	1,509	0.9	4.6	12.9	28.6	30.2	18.2	4.3	0.3
2,500 to 4,999	1,351	2.6	11.5	27.9	30.5	20.3	6.1	1.1	0.0
1,000 to 2,499	1,704	9.7	28.8	39.5	14.9	6.0	0.9	0.1	0.1
Less than 1,000	991	32.0	42.1	18.2	5.1	2.1	0.4	0.0	0.0

[1] The formula ((total annual public service hours / 52) / number of outlets per public library) has been applied to convert the reported total annual public service hours to weekly public service hours per outlet.
[2] Outlets include central/main, branches, and bookmobiles but exclude other outlets.
[3] Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported public service hours and population of legal service area.

Note: The response rate for this table (96.1) is the percentage of libraries that reported public service hours and a nonzero value for population of legal service area.
Note: Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States.: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 15.--Public library inputs per capita[1] population of legal service areas by type of input and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita of inputs				
		Total staff expenditures	Collection expenditures	Other expenditures	Total expenditures	Books and serial volumes
Total	9,050	$11.36	$2.75	$3.72	$17.83	2.61
Response Rate[2]		(96.4)	(96.4)	(96.4)	(96.4)	(96.1)
Alabama	206	$5.78	$1.73	$2.38	$9.88	1.81
Response Rate		(97.6)	(98.1)	(98.1)	(98.1)	(89.3)
Alaska	83	$17.37	$3.62	$7.65	$28.64	3.11
Response Rate		(97.6)	(97.6)	(97.6)	(97.6)	(97.6)
Arizona	89	$9.86	$2.52	$3.83	$16.16	1.84
Response Rate		(83.1)	(84.3)	(84.3)	(84.3)	(84.3)
Arkansas	36	$4.17	$1.36	$1.22	$6.75	1.99
Response Rate		(97.2)	(97.2)	(97.2)	(97.2)	(97.2)
California	168	$11.42	$2.28	$3.85	$17.54	1.87
Response Rate		(99.4)	(99.4)	(99.4)	(99.4)	(99.4)
Colorado	119	$13.06	$3.31	$4.14	$20.51	2.68
Response Rate		(99.2)	(99.2)	(99.2)	(99.2)	(99.2)
Connecticut	194	$18.51	$3.78	$4.77	$27.20	3.98
Response Rate		(92.3)	(91.8)	(91.8)	(91.8)	(91.2)
Delaware	29	$6.08	$1.87	$1.52	$9.48	1.78
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
District of Columbia	1	$25.09	$3.78	$6.75	$35.62	2.91
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Florida	112	$8.73	$2.53	$3.83	$15.09	1.54
Response Rate		(87.5)	(88.4)	(88.4)	(89.3)	(79.5)
Georgia	53	$7.64	$1.69	$2.29	$11.62	1.92
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Hawaii	1	$11.88	$3.30	$4.21	$19.39	2.26
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Idaho	107	$8.32	$2.02	$3.30	$13.62	3.39
Response Rate		(93.5)	(96.3)	(96.3)	(96.3)	(96.3)
Illinois	602	$14.12	$3.53	$5.06	$22.72	3.19
Response Rate		(99.5)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(99.8)	(100.0)
Indiana	238	$13.20	$4.05	$5.55	$22.80	3.54
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(99.2)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15.--Public library inputs per capita[1] population of legal service areas by type of input and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita of inputs				
		Total staff expenditures	Collection expenditures	Other expenditures	Total expenditures	Books and serial volumes
Iowa	513	$8.98	$2.74	$2.96	$14.67	3.82
Response Rate		(97.1)	(96.7)	(97.1)	(97.3)	(97.1)
Kansas	338	$10.45	$3.19	$3.77	$17.41	4.10
Response Rate		(91.1)	(91.1)	(91.4)	(91.4)	(94.4)
Kentucky	115	$5.30	$1.42	$2.44	$9.16	1.91
Response Rate		(99.1)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Louisiana	64	$7.80	$1.81	$3.02	$12.62	2.15
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Maine	225	$9.87	$2.47	$3.14	$15.40	4.88
Response Rate		(94.2)	(90.2)	(93.3)	(94.2)	(92.9)
Maryland	24	$17.13	$3.96	$4.43	$25.52	2.83
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Massachusetts	374	$14.52	$3.93	$2.91	$21.36	4.67
Response Rate		(92.5)	(92.5)	(92.5)	(92.5)	(92.2)
Michigan	377	$10.04	$2.13	$3.34	$15.51	2.51
Response Rate		(99.2)	(99.2)	(99.2)	(99.2)	(99.7)
Minnesota	133	$13.96	$3.00	$3.62	$20.58	2.66
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Mississippi	47	$4.98	$1.16	$1.49	$7.62	1.96
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Missouri	150	$9.00	$2.88	$3.62	$15.50	3.71
Response Rate		(95.3)	(95.3)	(95.3)	(95.3)	(92.0)
Montana	82	$5.71	$1.35	$1.97	$9.02	3.00
Response Rate		(98.8)	(98.8)	(98.8)	(98.8)	(97.6)
Nebraska	270	$9.18	$2.61	$3.61	$15.38	3.84
Response Rate		(92.6)	(93.0)	(90.7)	(93.0)	(93.3)
Nevada	26	$10.25	$2.91	$3.25	$16.41	1.84
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
New Hampshire	230	$11.69	$3.13	$2.58	$17.40	4.19
Response Rate		(96.5)	(96.5)	(96.5)	(96.5)	(95.7)
New Jersey	311	$18.73	$3.71	$4.96	$27.40	3.65
Response Rate		(94.5)	(94.5)	(94.5)	(94.5)	(94.5)

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 15.--Public library inputs per capita[1] population of legal service areas by type of input and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita of inputs				
		Total staff expenditures	Collection expenditures	Other expenditures	Total expenditures	Books and serial volumes
New Mexico	63	$6.60	$2.05	$2.06	$10.71	1.90
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
New York	761	$19.02	$4.22	$7.13	$30.36	3.65
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
North Carolina	73	$7.72	$2.12	$2.16	$12.01	1.86
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
North Dakota	91	$5.04	$1.63	$2.04	$8.70	2.93
Response Rate		(91.2)	(90.1)	(91.2)	(91.2)	(92.3)
Ohio	250	$17.32	$5.47	$5.55	$28.34	3.45
Response Rate		(99.6)	(99.6)	(99.6)	(99.6)	(100.0)
Oklahoma	108	$7.94	$1.95	$2.49	$12.37	2.15
Response Rate		(96.3)	(96.3)	(96.3)	(96.3)	(95.4)
Oregon	124	$11.50	$2.58	$3.82	$17.86	2.36
Response Rate		(98.4)	(99.2)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(98.4)
Pennsylvania	448	$8.10	$1.81	$3.00	$12.92	2.09
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Rhode Island	51	$13.40	$2.38	$2.85	$18.63	3.75
Response Rate		(90.2)	(90.2)	(90.2)	(90.2)	(90.2)
South Carolina	40	$5.95	$1.97	$1.74	$9.67	1.55
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
South Dakota	118	$9.05	$2.35	$2.19	$13.59	3.85
Response Rate		(89.8)	(89.8)	(89.8)	(89.8)	(89.8)
Tennessee	190	$5.04	$1.09	$1.33	$7.44	1.40
Response Rate		(65.8)	(64.7)	(65.8)	(65.8)	(65.8)
Texas	482	$6.14	$1.54	$1.86	$9.53	2.16
Response Rate		(98.5)	(98.5)	(98.5)	(98.5)	(98.5)
Utah	70	$10.22	$2.43	$3.06	$15.71	2.66
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Vermont	204	$7.62	$2.20	$3.26	$13.24	4.30
Response Rate		(92.2)	(93.1)	(90.7)	(87.7)	(90.7)
Virginia	90	$12.46	$3.10	$3.23	$18.79	2.28
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15.--Public library inputs per capita[1] population of legal service areas by type of input and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita of inputs				
		Total staff expenditures	Collection expenditures	Other expenditures	Total expenditures	Books and serial volumes
Washington	70	$15.70	$3.63	$4.46	$23.79	2.62
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(94.3)
West Virginia	98	$5.04	$1.29	$2.05	$8.38	2.24
Response Rate		(98.0)	(98.0)	(98.0)	(98.0)	(98.0)
Wisconsin	379	$13.14	$2.86	$3.10	$19.10	3.18
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(99.7)
Wyoming	23	$14.45	$2.89	$5.06	$22.40	4.28
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)

[1] Per capita calculations are based on libraries that reported the specific item and population of legal service area.
[2] Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 15A.--Public library inputs per capita[1] population of legal service areas by type of input and by size of population of legal service areas: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

Population of legal service areas	Number of public libraries	Per capita of inputs				
		Total staff expenditures	Collection expenditures	Other expenditures	Total expenditures	Books and serial volumes
Total	9,050	$11.36	$2.75	$3.72	$17.83	2.61
Response Rate[2]		(96.4)	(96.4)	(96.4)	(96.4)	(96.1)
1,000,000 or more	19	$12.66	$2.82	$3.97	$19.45	2.30
500,000 to 999,999	53	$13.40	$3.23	$4.17	$20.80	2.38
250,000 to 499,999	92	$10.98	$2.65	$4.05	$17.68	2.10
100,000 to 249,999	289	$10.51	$2.42	$3.49	$16.43	2.10
50,000 to 99,999	507	$10.67	$2.42	$3.10	$16.18	2.32
25,000 to 49,999	880	$11.44	$2.79	$3.76	$17.99	2.77
10,000 to 24,999	1,655	$11.41	$2.92	$3.68	$18.00	3.28
5,000 to 9,999	1,509	$9.47	$2.87	$3.41	$15.74	3.97
2,500 to 4,999	1,351	$8.26	$2.91	$3.49	$14.65	5.09
1,000 to 2,499	1,704	$7.33	$3.15	$3.75	$14.25	7.15
Less than 1,000	991	$8.28	$4.34	$4.70	$17.30	12.34

[1] Per capita calculations are based on libraries that reported the specific item and population of legal service area.
[2] Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 16.--Library services total and per capita[1] population of legal service areas by type of service and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

State	Number of public libraries	Attendance in library	Reference transactions	Circulation	Interlibrary loans out	Interlibrary loans in
Total[2]	9,050	676,063,758	222,076,699	1,467,489,548	6,040,157	6,571,997
Per capita		3.7	1.0	6.1	0.0	0.0
Response Rate[3]		(76.2)	(82.0)	(96.1)	(94.5)	(91.7)
Alabama	206	-	1,630,575	14,119,832	69,735	96,817
Per capita			0.5	3.9	0.0	0.0
Response Rate			(87.4)	(93.2)	(83.5)	(90.8)
Alaska	83	2,653,242	346,923	3,426,733	16,184	30,866
Per capita		4.7	0.6	6.0	0.0	0.1
Response Rate		(94.0)	(83.1)	(97.6)	(94.0)	(95.2)
Arizona	89	15,545,556	3,897,616	23,110,268	72,644	65,012
Per capita		4.4	1.1	6.4	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(68.5)	(75.3)	(82.0)	(75.3)	(84.3)
Arkansas	36	4,396,088	575,492	8,669,294	20,149	34,196
Per capita		2.0	0.3	3.9	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(91.7)	(86.1)	(97.2)	(97.2)	(97.2)
California	168	69,009,356	40,825,569	150,546,646	292,576	318,758
Per capita		4.2	1.3	5.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(68.5)	(97.0)	(98.8)	(94.0)	(95.8)
Colorado	119	10,765,859	2,942,174	23,886,045	104,706	103,471
Per capita		3.5	1.0	7.3	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(92.4)	(97.5)	(99.2)	(99.2)	(99.2)
Connecticut	194	8,542,110	2,772,719	23,717,289	98,234	116,525
Per capita		6.1	1.1	7.6	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(35.1)	(73.7)	(93.3)	(88.7)	(90.7)
Delaware	29	1,940,365	304,486	2,757,739	8,657	10,632
Per capita		2.9	0.5	4.1	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
District of Columbia	1	2,370,939	991,172	2,115,761	3,810	192
Per capita		3.9	1.6	3.5	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Florida	112	28,286,085	16,227,358	59,975,315	71,312	105,084
Per capita		3.3	1.5	4.7	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(56.3)	(66.1)	(87.5)	(76.8)	(81.3)
Georgia	53	15,568,918	4,082,636	27,350,186	12,970	25,292
Per capita		2.5	0.6	4.1	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(96.2)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16.--Library services total and per capita[1] population of legal service areas by type of service and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Attendance in library	Reference transactions	Circulation	Interlibrary loans out	Interlibrary loans in
Hawaii	1	3,396,380	1,256,996	6,328,363	644	630
Per capita		3.1	1.1	5.7	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Idaho	107	3,055,294	550,508	6,287,830	21,284	31,616
Per capita		4.5	0.7	7.6	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(77.6)	(80.4)	(95.3)	(93.5)	(93.5)
Illinois	602	51,898,348	12,060,802	71,626,762	523,304	712,662
Per capita		5.4	1.2	7.0	0.1	0.1
Response Rate		(90.7)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Indiana	238	20,470,136	4,616,110	46,707,637	83,742	87,858
Per capita		4.9	1.0	9.1	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(81.1)	(80.3)	(99.2)	(99.2)	(100.0)
Iowa	513	11,717,848	1,594,364	23,216,343	87,660	100,766
Per capita		4.7	0.6	8.5	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(85.4)	(76.2)	(97.3)	(97.7)	(97.7)
Kansas	338	9,286,576	2,826,564	17,392,271	136,120	-
Per capita		5.2	1.4	8.7	0.1	
Response Rate		(90.8)	(87.3)	(94.7)	(94.1)	
Kentucky	115	7,201,952	1,138,141	18,394,909	13,460	34,778
Per capita		2.1	0.3	5.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(95.7)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Louisiana	64	6,702,047	2,323,330	18,650,057	46,729	80,916
Per capita		2.6	0.6	4.4	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(78.1)	(92.2)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Maine	225	2,781,520	469,961	7,411,011	35,198	39,252
Per capita		4.4	0.7	7.3	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(61.8)	(60.4)	(93.3)	(90.7)	(91.1)
Maryland	24	843,256	7,808,766	46,695,900	102,987	173,518
Per capita		0.2	1.7	10.1	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Massachusetts	374	11,476,734	3,050,751	38,911,666	235,529	236,203
Per capita		4.9	0.9	6.8	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(31.8)	(37.2)	(92.2)	(92.2)	(92.0)
Michigan	377	29,172,890	5,848,733	46,174,560	279,349	346,773
Per capita		4.1	0.8	5.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(79.8)	(81.2)	(98.9)	(95.5)	(96.6)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16.--Library services total and per capita[1] population of legal service areas by type of service and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Attendance in library	Reference transactions	Circulation	Interlibrary loans out	Interlibrary loans in
Minnesota	133	18,433,688	5,493,530	40,907,698	245,329	263,825
Per capita		4.2	1.3	9.4	0.1	0.1
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Mississippi	47	5,245,118	1,010,428	8,044,284	13,181	31,455
Per capita		2.1	0.4	3.1	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(97.9)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Missouri	150	13,819,432	2,045,948	32,891,890	56,930	58,304
Per capita		4.2	0.6	6.9	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(76.7)	(76.7)	(98.0)	(91.3)	(91.3)
Montana	82	2,135,398	362,076	4,287,071	20,897	31,485
Per capita		2.7	0.5	5.5	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(97.6)	(95.1)	(92.7)	(95.1)	(96.3)
Nebraska	270	2,312,577	274,196	10,137,165	46,075	44,834
Per capita		5.1	0.7	8.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(65.9)	(51.5)	(88.9)	(91.9)	(91.5)
Nevada	26	4,102,695	896,938	6,235,893	31,399	23,121
Per capita		3.4	0.7	5.2	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
New Hampshire	230	4,346,040	582,920	7,734,015	30,045	40,883
Per capita		5.0	0.6	7.2	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(84.3)	(80.0)	(95.7)	(94.8)	(93.9)
New Jersey	311	34,718,152	5,834,343	41,169,601	300,943	272,196
Per capita		4.6	0.8	5.5	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(93.2)	(92.9)	(94.5)	(94.5)	(93.9)
New Mexico	63	2,565,966	214,552	6,966,672	13,032	20,959
Per capita		4.0	0.3	4.6	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(60.3)	(52.4)	(100.0)	(98.4)	(100.0)
New York	761	66,607,867	21,275,622	116,716,286	1,173,778	1,030,964
Per capita		4.3	1.7	6.5	0.1	0.1
Response Rate		(88.7)	(91.2)	(100.0)	(98.9)	(100.0)
North Carolina	73	15,029,776	3,946,301	33,848,761	49,030	74,474
Per capita		2.6	0.6	5.1	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(91.8)	(97.3)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
North Dakota	91	1,906,051	341,685	3,599,907	14,331	23,219
Per capita		3.1	0.6	5.7	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(85.7)	(76.9)	(89.0)	(87.9)	(87.9)

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 16.--Library services total and per capita[1] population of legal service areas by type of service and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Attendance in library	Reference transactions	Circulation	Interlibrary loans out	Interlibrary loans in
Ohio	250	40,740,975	13,891,480	114,889,593	219,437	202,866
Per capita		4.9	1.4	10.6	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(74.8)	(86.0)	(100.0)	(90.0)	(94.4)
Oklahoma	108	-	1,818,804	15,399,749	26,380	61,616
Per capita			0.7	6.0	0.0	0.0
Response Rate			(95.4)	(97.2)	(97.2)	(97.2)
Oregon	124	7,046,674	1,771,032	23,506,765	193,816	237,136
Per capita		3.6	0.8	8.8	0.1	0.1
Response Rate		(54.8)	(65.3)	(99.2)	(91.9)	(96.8)
Pennsylvania	448	25,556,051	6,932,214	48,478,191	272,057	268,377
Per capita		2.7	0.6	4.2	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(82.4)	(90.6)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(99.3)
Rhode Island	51	4,428,684	12,221	5,913,886	46,366	45,498
Per capita		5.2	0.0	6.3	0.1	0.0
Response Rate		(80.4)	(84.3)	(90.2)	(84.3)	(84.3)
South Carolina	40	6,241,771	1,432,011	12,259,588	5,027	27,621
Per capita		2.3	0.4	3.5	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(65.0)	(95.0)	(100.0)	(97.5)	(97.5)
South Dakota	118	2,026,531	226,766	4,510,403	24,569	30,611
Per capita		4.5	0.6	8.0	0.0	0.1
Response Rate		(83.1)	(71.2)	(89.8)	(89.0)	(89.0)
Tennessee	190	10,780,014	3,060,862	18,082,446	33,402	44,532
Per capita		2.2	0.6	3.5	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(64.7)	(65.8)	(65.8)	(65.8)	(65.8)
Texas	482	35,041,121	13,067,549	65,815,511	180,876	203,028
Per capita		2.5	0.9	4.2	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(87.3)	(92.9)	(97.9)	(97.3)	(98.5)
Utah	70	3,427,512	966,637	13,967,705	13,039	19,302
Per capita		4.3	1.1	8.1	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(62.9)	(62.9)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(98.6)
Vermont	204	1,602,080	213,928	3,315,531	5,815	37,092
Per capita		3.6	0.5	6.3	0.0	0.1
Response Rate		(69.6)	(53.9)	(84.3)	(83.8)	(81.9)
Virginia	90	13,103,174	7,109,221	42,697,122	28,987	45,278
Per capita		4.2	1.2	7.1	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(62.2)	(86.7)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16.--Library services total and per capita[1] population of legal service areas by type of service and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Attendance in library	Reference transactions	Circulation	Interlibrary loans out	Interlibrary loans in
Washington	70	9,316,821	4,794,301	46,060,663	90,245	102,856
Per capita		4.4	1.3	9.5	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(64.3)	(62.9)	(100.0)	(97.1)	(97.1)
West Virginia	98	6,994,318	1,219,582	8,282,611	27,072	18,437
Per capita		3.6	0.6	4.3	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(98.0)	(98.0)	(98.0)	(98.0)	(98.0)
Wisconsin	379	21,233,523	5,103,556	40,441,217	529,666	542,225
Per capita		5.4	1.1	8.2	0.1	0.1
Response Rate		(89.4)	(92.3)	(100.0)	(98.7)	(99.2)
Wyoming	23	220,250	36,250	3,856,907	11,450	17,986
Per capita		7.5	0.6	8.5	0.0	0.0
Response Rate		(4.3)	(8.7)	(100.0)	(95.7)	(95.7)

[1] Per capita calculations are based on libraries that reported the specific item and population of legal service area.
[2] The total represents all libraries that responded to the specific item, regardless of their response to population of legal service area.
[3] Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area.

Note: When a per capita value is less than .005, the value is rounded to 0.00. This value does not represent a true zero.
Note: Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.
Note: "-" Individual public library data not reported for this cell.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 16A.--Library services total and per capita[1] population of legal service areas by type of service and by size of population of legal service areas: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1991

Population of legal service areas	Number of public libraries	Attendance in library	Reference transactions	Circulation	Interlibrary loans out	Interlibrary loans in
Total	9,050	675,708,393	222,023,860	1,465,962,402	6,040,020	6,566,718
Per capita		3.7	1.0	6.1	0.0	0.0
Response Rate[2]		(76.2)	(82.0)	(96.1)	(94.5)	(91.7)
1,000,000 or more	19	75,476,292	56,437,456	120,106,305	272,614	112,433
Per capita		3.3	2.0	3.9	0.0	0.0
500,000 to 999,999	53	74,265,428	45,235,553	222,220,020	669,632	272,777
Per capita		3.1	1.5	6.3	0.0	0.0
250,000 to 499,999	92	68,161,680	27,196,210	172,092,510	870,647	372,569
Per capita		3.0	1.1	5.7	0.0	0.0
100,000 to 249,999	289	108,525,712	32,716,411	241,812,976	865,091	736,784
Per capita		3.4	0.8	5.9	0.0	0.0
50,000 to 99,999	507	98,635,607	20,935,656	197,719,560	879,936	806,962
Per capita		3.7	0.7	5.9	0.0	0.0
25,000 to 49,999	880	92,475,715	16,294,785	192,153,883	882,939	1,133,443
Per capita		4.4	0.6	6.7	0.0	0.0
10,000 to 24,999	1,655	89,489,544	13,247,154	178,132,857	943,108	1,420,788
Per capita		4.8	0.6	7.3	0.0	0.1
5,000 to 9,999	1,509	38,615,682	5,376,141	78,645,124	412,136	800,691
Per capita		4.8	0.6	7.7	0.0	0.1
2,500 to 4,999	1,351	16,624,562	2,560,810	35,353,972	116,732	483,145
Per capita		4.5	0.7	7.7	0.0	0.1
1,000 to 2,499	1,704	10,744,333	1,654,462	22,309,579	105,843	324,674
Per capita		5.0	0.8	8.5	0.0	0.1
Less than 1,000	991	2,693,838	369,222	5,415,616	21,342	102,452
Per capita		6.1	0.9	10.4	0.0	0.2

[1] Per capita calculations are based on libraries that reported the specific item and population of legal service area.

[2] Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area.

Note: When a per capita value is less than .005, the value is rounded to 0.00. This value does not represent a true zero.
Note: Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

Source: Public Libraries in the United States.: 1991. Washington, D.C., 1993. Data submitted in July 1992 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

APPENDIX A:

Background of the Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS)

Background of the Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS)

In 1985, a pilot project to standardize the collection of public library data by State Library Agencies in 15 of 50 states and the District of Columbia was developed cooperatively by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and the American Library Association (ALA) and jointly funded by NCES and the U.S. Department of Education's Library Programs (LP). The resulting report recommended expansion to all 50 states and the District of Columbia. A task force was formed, with the goal of developing a comprehensive national system of data on the status of U.S. public libraries. The legislative mandate for collecting public library statistics was included in the Hawkins-Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988 (PL 100-297). Section 406, subparts a-g mandated the development and support of a voluntary Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for the annual nationwide collection and dissemination of public library data.

FSCS has become a working network, allowing for close communication with the states through State Data Coordinators, appointed by the Chief Officer of each State Library Agency. NCES works closely with the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS), which has played a significant role in both the development and implementation of FSCS. NCES also works cooperatively with the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA), ALA, and LP. NCES staff, in cooperation with State Data Coordinators, was responsible for ensuring the timeliness and quality of the states' submissions and compiling the data in both hard copy and data diskette formats. A Steering Committee that represents the State Data Coordinators and other public library constituents is active in the development of FSCS data elements, instruments, and software.

For the 1992 FSCS submission, a training conference, sponsored by NCES and arranged by NCLIS, was held for the State Data Coordinators in December 1991. The DECTOP software and manual were mailed to states for testing in January 1991. An Office of Management and Budget (OMB) clearance for this census was obtained in June 1991. Fiscal year 91 data were formally requested from states in June 1992, with data closeout on July 31, 1992. Thirty-one states submitted their data by July 31, 1992, and the last state submitted its data in September 1992. The FSCS Steering Committee and NCES worked cooperatively on non-response followup and technical assistance in August and September 1992. The FSCS Steering Committee also assisted NCES with data review, and consulted with NCES on analysis, publication, and dissemination issues, and the annual training conference. Several FSCS Steering Committee meetings were held, arranged by NCLIS, under NCES auspices. Technical assistance to states was provided by phone and in person by State Data Coordinators and by NCES staff and contractors.

FSCS is an example of the synergy that can result from combining federal and state cooperation with state-of-the-art technology. FSCS was the first national NCES data collection in which the respondents supplied the information electronically, and in which data were also edited and tabulated completely in machine-readable form.

Today, these data provide the only current, national descriptive data on the status of over 9,000 public libraries. They are used by federal, state, and local officials, professional associations, and local practitioners for planning, evaluation, and policy making. These data are also available to researchers and educators for examining issues concerning the state of public libraries.

Plans for the Library Statistics Program

NCES plans to continue collecting public library data through FSCS. 1992 FSCS data will be collected in July 1993, with release of these data scheduled for Spring 1994. NCES has also worked to improve data quality through a definitions project, an improved user's guide, and the sponsorship of training enhancements at state and local levels. In 1992 NCES sponsored the state of Texas in the development of a manual for training local public libraries on FSCS data collection. The manual is accompanied by a motivational videotape that focuses on the importance and use of public library data.

NCES has also fostered the use and analysis of FSCS data. NCES in cooperation with the Tables Subcommittee of the FSCS Steering Committee made significant improvements to the design of the tables in these Ed TABS. A Data Use Subcommittee of the FSCS Steering Committee has been formed to address the dissemination, use, and analysis of FSCS data. Data dissemination was broadened in 1992 with electronic release of the data and the announcement of the availability of the data files and Ed Tabs to a wider audience. In 1991, NCES sponsored an invitational seminar on research and policy analysis using public library data. FSCS is also exploring the potential of software, including mapping software, to make customized analysis of public library data available to data users.

To enhance FSCS, NCES has developed the first comprehensive, automated public library universe file (PLUS) and merged it with DECTOP into a revised software package called DECPLUS, which will be used for collecting 1992 data. The merger of DECTOP and PLUS will save time by eliminating duplication of effort, and improve data quality by minimizing duplicate data entry and enhancing edit checking. DECPLUS will include identifying information on all known public libraries (including outlets), all state libraries, and some library systems and cooperatives. Beginning in FY 94 DECPLUS will be available for use in drawing samples for special surveys on topics of interest in public libraries.

In 1993, under the sponsorship of Library Programs, NCES will conduct a fast response survey on public library services to children and young adults. NCES plans to pretest 2 additional surveys in 1993, one on state library agencies and the other on federal libraries. The state library survey is a cooperative effort between NCES and COSLA and the federal library survey is a cooperative effort between NCES and the staff of the Federal Library and Information Center Committee (Library of Congress). A topical survey using the Postsecondary Education Quick Information System, is planned for FY 1994.

Academic and School Library Data

NCES also collects and disseminates statistical information on academic and elementary and secondary school libraries. Data on about 3,500 academic libraries is disseminated on a 2 year cycle. 1990 data was published in December 1992. A small amount of data on school

libraries was collected from a sample of public and private elementary and secondary schools as part of the NCES 1990-1991 Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS).

NCES expects to release a short report on school libraries in 1993. More comprehensive questionnaires on school library media centers and school library media specialists were developed and field-tested in 1991, as a separate part of the same SASS. This survey will be conducted as part of the 1994 SASS and is scheduled for release in 1995. Additional information on the academic and school library surveys may be obtained from Jeffrey Williams, Postsecondary Education Statistics Division, National Center for Education Statistics, 555 New Jersey Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20208-5652; Telephone (202) 219-1362.

APPENDIX B:

Data Error Messages and Historical Data Check Criteria

DATA ERROR MESSAGES AND HISTORICAL DATA CHECK CRITERIA

DATA ERROR MESSAGES

Note that this appendix applies primarily to error and warning messages generated during the data import error/warning check process. On-screen error/warning messages (those seen while entering data via DECTOP's keyboard data entry option) are similar, but not identical. This is because, during keyboard data entry, the entry of a '-2' (i.e.leaving a data element blank) is not permitted. During data import, DECTOP can not force the user to enter valid data-it can only warn the user about the "blank data" condition. Thus the difference is that it is possible to import blank data, or '-2' with a warning, but during keyboard data entry, this is **not** possible.

NO.	ERROR MESSAGE	ERROR CONDITION(S)
00	No Lib Id# provided. DECTOP will create one for you	This item has been left blank. DECTOP will automatically assign a system generated LIB ID#.
01	Library Name is blank	This item has been left blank or is -2.
02	Address or City is blank	One or both of these items has been left blank or is -2.
03	Zip1 is blank or not valid	This item has been left blank, is -2, or is not a valid 5-digit number.
04	Zip2 (Zip + 4) is blank or not valid	This item has been left blank, is -2, or is not a valid 4-digit number.
05	Phone number is blank or not valid	This item has been left blank, is 2, or is not a valid 10-digit number.
06	Population of legal service area is 0 or blank	This item has been left blank, is -2, or is 0.
07	No service outlets are shown	The sum of centrals, branches and bookmobiles is 0.
08	Only one service outlet shown and it is not a central	Only one service outlet it shown, and it is not a central library.
09	ALA-MLS is blank	This item has been left blank or is -2.
10	Total librarians is blank	This item has been left blank or is -2.
11	Other paid employees is blank	This item has been left blank or is -2.
12	Total paid employees is 0 or blank	This item has been left blank, is -2, or is 0.

13	ALA-MLS is greater than total librarians.	The number of ALA-MLS is greater than total librarians.
14	Local government income is blank	This item has been left blank or is -2.
15	State government income is blank	This item has been left blank or is -2.
16	Federal government income is blank	This item has been left blank or is -2.
17	Other income is blank	This item has been left blank or is -2.
18	Total operating income is 0 or bland	This item has been left blank, is -2, or is 0. If any of the four parts were entered, a total would have been automatically calculated.
19	Total operating income is not equal to the sum of the parts	Total operating income is not equal to the sum of local government, state government, federal government and other income.
20	No longer used.	No longer used.
21	Salaries & wages is blank	This item has been left blank or is -2.
22	Employee benefits is blank	This item has been left blank or is -2.
23	Total staff expenditures is 0 or blank	This item has been left blank, is -2, or is 0. If either or both of the parts were entered, a total would have been automatically calculated.
24	Total staff expenditures is not equal to the sum of the parts	Total staff expenditures is not equal to the sum of salaries & wages and employee benefits.
25	Collection expenditures is blank	This item has been left blank or is -2.
26	Other operating expenditures is blank	This item has been left blank or is -2.
27	Total operating expenditures is 0 or blank	This item has been left blank, is -2, or is 0. If either of the parts were entered, a total would have been automatically calculated.
28	Total operating expenditures is not equal to the sum of the parts	Total operating expenditures is not equal to the sum of total staff expenditures, collection expenditures and other operating expenditures.
29	Total operating income is less than 75% of total operating exp	Total operating income is less tha 75% of total operating expenditures.

30	Total operating exp is less than 75% of total operating income	Total operating expenditures is less than 75% of total operating income.
31	Capital outlay is blank	This item has been left blank or is -2.
32	Book/serial volumes is 0 or blank	This item has been left blank, is -2, or is 0.
33	Audio materials is blank	This item has been left blank or is -2.
34	Films is blank	This item has been left blank or is -2.
35	Video materials is blank	This item has been left blank or is -2.
36	Serial subscriptions is blank	This item has been left blank or is -2.
37	Annual public service hours is 0 or blank	This item has been left blank, is -2, or is 0.
38	Average public service hrs per outlet per week less than 10	Average weekly public service hours (i.e. Annual public service hours divided by 52 to convert an annual to a weekly figure), then divided by the total number of outlets (the sum of central libraries, branch libraries and bookmobiles) is less than 10.0.
39	Average public service hrs per outlet per week less than 75	Average weekly public service hours (i.e. Annual public service hours divided by 52 to convert an annual to a weekly figure), then divided by the total number of outlets (the sum of central libraries, branch libraries and bookmobiles) is more than 75.0.
40	Annual attendance in library is 0 or blank	This item has been left blank, is -2, or is 0.
41	Annual reference transactions is blank	This item has been left blank or is -2.
42	Annual reference trans per annual attendance is greater 1.0	Annaul reference transactions per annual Attendance is greater than 1.0.
43	Total circulation transactions is 0 or blank	This item has been left blank, is -2, or is 0.
44	Total circulation trans per population LSA is less than 1.0	Total circulation transactions per population of legal service area is less than 1.0.
45	Total circulation trans per population LSA is greater than 20.0	Total circulation transactions per population of legal service area is greater than 20.0.

46	Total circulation trans per annual attendance is less than 0.5	Total circulation transactions per annual attendance is less than 0.5.
47	Total circulation trans per annual attendance is greater than 6.0	Total circulation transactions per annual attendance is greater than 6.0.
48	Inter-library loans to other libraries is blank	This item has been left blank or is -2.
49	Inter-library loans from other libraries is blank	This item has been left blank or is -2.
50	A negative number less than-2 is not acceptable	A numeric entry of less than -2 is not valid. As previously stated, -1 is used to denote not collected, not available or not reported, and -2 represents a blank entry.
51	An invalid number or character was used. The record was not imported!	An invalid number or character was entered, resulting in this record being rejected during the import process. Please correct the problem, and re-import if necessary.
52	No longer used.	No longer used.
53	No longer used.	No longer used.
54	No longer used.	No longer used.
55	No longer used.	No longer used.
56	No longer used.	No longer used.
57	Data out of range--> See Historical Data Check Criteria	The change in your data for a particular data element from last year to this year has been determined to be out of an acceptable range. See Historical Data Check Criteria, for more information.

HISTORICAL DATA CHECK CRITERIA

#	DATA ELEMENT	ACCEPTABLE RANGE (Inclusive)
08	Population of Legal Service Areas	+25% to -10%
09	Centrals	+1 or -1
10	Branches	+2 or -2, OR +15% to -15%
11	Bookmobiles	+2 or -2, OR +15% to -15%
12	Other Outlets	+2 or -2, OR +30% to -30%
13	ALA-MLS	+2 or -2, OR +30% to -30%
14	Total Librarians	+2 or -2, OR +30% to -30%
15	Other Paid Employees	+2 or -2 AND +30% to -30%
16	Total Paid Employees	+2 or -2, OR +30% to -30%
17	Local Government	+25% to -10%
18	State Government	+40% to -40%
19	Federal Government	No criterion
20	Other Income	No criterion
21	Total Income	+25% to -10%
22	Salary & Wages Exp	+20% to -20%, if within +0.5 to -0.5 FTE on Data Element #16. Otherwise, no criterion
23	Employee Benefits	+20% to -20%, if within +0.5 to -0.5 FTE on Data Element #16. Otherwise, no criterion
24	Total Staff Exp	+20% to -20%, if within +0.5 to -0.5 FTE on Data Element #16. Otherwise, no criterion
25	Collection Exp	+30% to -15%
26	Other Operating Exp	+40% to -10%
27	Total Operating Exp	+30% to -10%

28	Capital Outlay	No criterion
29	Book/Serial Volume	+15% to -5%
30	Audio	+40% to -10%
31	Films	+15% to -30%
32	Video	+75% to -10%
33	Subscriptions	+30% to -10%
34	Unduplicated Hrs	No longer collected
35	Public Serv Hrs/Yr	No criterion
36	Attendance	No criterion
37	In-library Use	No criterion
38	Reference Transactions	No criterion
39	Total Circulation	+25% to -10%
40	Loan To	No criterion
41	Loan From	No criterion

APPENDIX C:

Characteristics File Specifications for 1991

CHARACTERISTICS FILE SPECIFICATIONS FOR 1991

#	DATA ELEMENT	WIDTH	FIELD TYPE/ DECIMALS	DATA ELEMENT SPECIFICATIONS
01	State	2	Alpha	State Abbreviation This is the two-letter state abbreviation automatically assigned by DECTOP.
02	FSCS Submission Year	2	Numeric	FSCS Submission Year. This is the year in which this FSCS data is submitted to NCES and is automatically assigned by DECTOP.
03	Reporting Period Starting Date	4	Alpha	Reporting Period Starting Date Provide the starting date (mont and year) that applies to your State's data being submitted to NCES. If data are collected for several time cycles, provide the earliest date.
04	Reporting Period Ending Date	4	Alpha	Reporting Period Ending Date Provide the ending date (month and year) that applies to your Stae's data being submitted to NCES. If data are collected for several time cycles, provide the latest date.

05	Population	9	Numeric	Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Area This is the total unduplicated population of those areas in your State that receive library services. Do not include the population of unserved areas in this figure. Your State's Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Area may be different from your State's total Population of the Legal Service Area as calculated by DECTOP. This is because of possible overlaps in the population of Legal Service Area served by individual libraries, resulting in the same population being counted twice. Provide your State's Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Area if it is different from your State's total Population of Legal Service Area (Date Element #8) as calculated by DECTOP. Otherwise enter -1.

APPENDIX D:

Data Element Specifications for 1991

DATA ELEMENT SPECIFICATIONS FOR 1991

#	DATA ELEMENT	WIDTH	FIELD TYPE/ DECIMALS&	DATA ELEMENT SPECIFICATIONS
01	Lib Id#	20	Alpha	This is the State-assigned identification number for the public library record.
02	Name	45	Alpha	This is the name of the library.
03	Address	35	Alpha	This is the complete street address of the library.
04	City	17	Alpha	This is the city or town of the library.
05	Zip1	5	Alpha	This is the standard five-digit postal zip code.
06	Zip2	4	Alpha	This is the four-digit postal zip code extension for the new nine-digit zip code system.
07	Phone	10	Alpha	This is the telephone number of the library, including area code.
POPULATION				
08	Population of Legal Service Area	9	Numeric/0	This is the number of people in the geographic area for whom a public library has been established to offer services and from whom (or on behalf of whom) the library derives income plus any areas served under contract for which the library is the primary service provider. The determination of this population figure is the responsibility of the State Library Agency.

SERVICE OUTLETS

09	Centrals	3	Numeric/0	This is the single unit library or the unit where the principal collections are kept and handled; also called "main library." Some county, multi-county, and regional library systems may not have a central library. Some systems may have an administrative center which is separate from the principal collections and is not open to the public. This type of building is not reported.
10	Branches	3	Numeric/0	These are auxiliary units which have all of the following: (1) separate quarters; (2) a permanent basic collection of books; (3) a permanent paid staff; and (4) a regular schedule for opening to the public. They are, however, administered from a central unit. Regional or divisional centers are counted as branches.
11	Bookmobiles	3	Numeric/0	These are trucks or vans specially equipped to carry books and other library materials; they serve as traveling branch libraries. Vehicles in use are counted, rather than the number of stops the vehicle makes.
12	Other Outlets	3	Numeric/0	Examples are outlets in senior citizen centers, day care centers, jails, or other organizations or institutions with small and frequently changed collections of books and other library materials.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS STAFF

Report figures as of the last day of the fiscal year. Include unfilled but budgeted positions. To ensure comparable data, 40 hours per week has been set as the measure of full-time employment (FTE) for the Cooperative System.

13	ALA-MLS	9	Numeric/2	These are paid librarians with a master of library science degree from programs accredited by the ALA. This category excludes all other librarians. This category is reported in FTE.
14	Total Librarians	9	Numeric/2	This is a person who does paid work that requires professional training and skill in the theoretical or scientific aspects of library work, or both, as distinct from its mechanical or clerical aspect. This data element also includes ALA-MLS (Data Element #13). This category is reported in FTE.
15	Other Paid Employees	10	Numeric/2	This includes all other FTE employees paid from the reporting unit budget, including plant operations, security, and maintenance staff.
16	Total Paid Employees	10	Numeric/2	This is the sum of total librarians (Data Element #14) and all other paid staff (Data Element #15).

OPERATING INCOME

Report income used for operating expenditures as defined below. Include Federal, State, or other grants other than those for major capital expenditures. DO NOT include income for major capital expenditures, contributions to endowments, income passed through to another agency (e. g. fines), or funds unspent in the previous fiscal year.

17	Local Government	9	Numeric/0	This includes all tax and non-tax receipts designated by the community, district, or region of the public library and available for expenditure by the public library. It does not include the value of any contributed or in-kind services nor the value of any gifts and donations, fines, or fees.

18	State Government	9	Numeric/0	These are all funds distributed to public libraries by State government for expenditure by the public libraries, except for federal money distributed by the State. This includes funds from such sources as penal fines, license fees, mineral rights.
19	Federal Government	9	Numeric/0	This includes all federal government funds distributed to public libraries for expenditure by the public libraries, including federal money distributed by the State.
20	Other Income	9	Numeric/0	This is all income other than that reported in Data Elements #17, #18 and #19. Include, for example, gifts and donations received in the current year, interest, library fines, and fees for library services. Do not include the value of any contributed services or the value of "in-kind" gifts and donations.
21	Total Income	10	Numeric/0	This includes income from the local government, the State government, the federal government, and all other income (Data Elements #17 through #20).
OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
22	Salaries & Wages Exp	9	Numeric/0	This amount is the salary and wages for all library staff including plant operation, security and maintenance staff for the fiscal year. Include salaries and wages before deductions but exclude "employee benefits".
23	Employee Benefits	9	Numeric/0	These are the benefits outside of salaries and wages paid and accruing to employees including plant operations, security and maintenance staff, regardless of whether the benefits or equivalent

				cash options are available to all employees. Include amounts spent by the reporting unit for direct, paid employee benefits including Social Security, retirement, medical insurance, life insurance, guaranteed disability income protection, unemployment compensation, workmen's compensation, tuition, and housing benefits. Only that part of any employee benefits paid out of the public library budget should be reported.
24	Total Staff Exp	9	Numeric/0	This includes salaries and wages (Data Element #22), and employee benefits (Data Element #23).
25	Collection Exp	9	Numeric/0	This includes all expenditures for materials purchased or leased for use by the public. It includes print materials, microforms, machine-readable materials, audiovisual materials, etc.
26	Other Operating Exp	9	Numeric/0	This includes all expenditures other than those given above on staff (Data Element #24) and collection (Data Element #25).
27	Total Operating EXP	10	Numeric/0	This includes total expenditures on staff, total expenditures on collection, and other operating expenditures (Data Elements #24, #25 and #26).
CAPITAL OUTLAY				
28	Capital Outlay	9	Numeric/0	These are funds for the acquisition of or additions to fixed assets such as building sites, new buildings and building additions, new equipment (including major computer installations), initial book stock, furnishings for new or expanded buildings, and new vehicles. This excludes replacement and repair of

				existing furnishings and equipment, regular purchase of library materials, and investments for capital appreciation. Note that local accounting practices determine whether a specific item is a capital expense or an operating expense regardless of the examples in the definitions.
LIBRARY COLLECTION				
29	Book/Serial Volume	9	Numeric/0	Books are non-periodical printed publications bound in hard or soft covers, or in loose-leaf format, of at least 49 pages, exclusive of the cover pages; or juvenile non-periodical publications of any length bound in hard or soft covers. Serials are publications issued in successive parts, usually at regular intervals, and as a rule, intended to be continued indefinitely. Serials include periodicals (magazines), newspapers, annuals (reports, yearbooks, etc.), memoirs, proceedings, and transactions of societies. Except for the current volume, count unbound serials as volumes when the library has at least half of the issues in a publisher's volume.
30	Audio	9	Numeric/0	These are materials on which sounds (only) are stored (recorded) and that can be reproduced (played back) mechanically or electronically, or both. Included are records, audiocassettes, audio cartridges, audiodiscs, audioreels, talking books, and other sound recordings.
31	Films	9	Numeric/0	The term film is used interchangeably with "motion picture" which is a length of film, with or without recorded sound, bearing a sequence of still images that create the illusion of movement

				when projected in rapid successions (usually 18 or 24 frames per second). Motion pictures are produced in a variety of sizes (8, super 8, 16, 35, 55, and 70 mm) and in a variety of forms (cartridge, cassette, loop, and reel).
32	Video	9	Numeric/0	These are materials on which pictures, sound, or both are recorded. Electronic playback reproduces pictures, sounds, or both using a television receiver or monitor.
33	Subscriptions	9	Numeric/0	These include subscriptions received both purchased and gifts. This count does not include the number of individual issues but, rather each serial title. The total number of subscriptions in the library system, including duplicates, is reported.
34	Unduplicated Hrs	6	Blank	No Longer Collected

PUBLIC SERVICE HOURS

35	Public Serv Hrs/Yr	8	Numeric/0	This is the total annual public service hours for all outlets combined. Report the sum of all public service hours for all library facilities (including bookmobiles) for the entire year. For bookmobiles, report only the hours in which the bookmobile is open to the public. Do not include hours for deposit collections or other similar service outlets.

SERVICES

Notes for data elements #36 and #38:
If annual counts are available for Data Elements #36 and #38, please report them. Otherwise provide annual estimates based on a count taken during a typical week in October and then multiply by 52. A "typical week" is a time that is neither unusually busy or unusually slow. Avoid holiday times, vacation periods for key staff, days when unusual

events are taking place in the community or in the library. Choose a week in which the library is open its regular hours. Include seven consecutive calendar days, from Sunday through Saturday or whenever the library is usually open.

36	Attendance	9	Numeric/0	This is the total number of persons per year entering the library, including persons attending activities, meetings, and those persons requiring no staff services.
37	In-Library Use	9	Blank	No Longer Collected
38	Reference Transactions	9	Numeric/0	A reference transaction is an information contact which involves the knowledge, use, recommendations, interpretation or instruction in the use of one or more information sources by a member of the library staff. The term includes information and referral service. Information sources include printed and non-printed materials, machine-readable databases (including computer-assisted instruction), catalogs and other holdings, records, and through communication or referral, other libraries and institutions and persons both inside and outside the library. When a staff member utilizes information gained from previous use of information sources to answer a question, report as a reference transaction even if the source is not consulted again during this transaction.

Note that it is essential that libraries do not include directional transactions in the report of reference transactions. A directional transaction is an information contact which facilitates the use of the library in which the contact occurs but does NOT involve the knowledge, use, recommendation, interpretation, or instruction in the use of any information sources other than those which describe that library, such as schedules, floor plans, handbooks, and policy statements. Examples of directional transactions include giving instruction for locating within the library, staff, library users, or physical features, etc., and giving assistance of a non-bibliographical nature with machines.

CIRCULATION

39	Total Circulation	9	Numeric/0	These are transactions that involve lending an item from the library's collection for use generally (although not always) outside the library. This activity includes charging materials manually or electronically. Each renewal is also reported as a circulation transaction. These data are reported as annual figures.

INTERLIBRARY LOANS

40	Loan To	6	Numeric/0	These are library materials, or copies of the materials, lent by one library to another upon request. The libraries involved in interlibrary loans are not under the same library administration. These data are reported as annual figures.
41	Loan From	6	Numeric/0	These are library materials, or copies of the materials, borrowed by one library from another library upon request. The libraries involved in interlibrary loans are not under the same library administration. These data are reported as annual figures.

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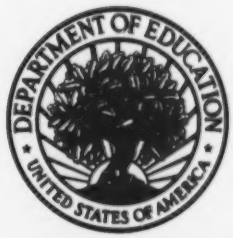
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